# INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COASTAL STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION

# BOGUE BANKS, CARTERET COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

## APPENDIX D

**Cost Engineering** 



US Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington District

1 Appendix D: Cost Engineering 2 3 **BOGUE BANKS BEACHES** 4 **Feasibility Report** 5 **Carteret County, North Carolina** 6 7 8 9 1. The Cost Engineering Appendix project costs were prepared to describe the Current 10 Working Estimate (CWE) for the draft Tentative Selected National Economic 11 Development (NED) Plan for the Bogue Banks Beaches, North Carolina – Feasibility 12 Report. 13 14 The Tentative Selected Plan (TSP) and draft NED Plan is the alternative selected plan 15 which has the greatest net benefits. The TSP for Bogue Banks includes the beaches from 16 Bogue Banks Inlet to Beaufort Inlet approximately 22.7 miles from Reaches 1 thru 117. 17 The two essential features of the selected plan are the varying dune heights and a 50 foot 18 design berm based on Alternative 9 as shown in main report Table 5.3 of all alternative 19 comparisons evaluated. 20 21 Alternatives were evaluated using SBEACH and Beach-fx modeling. Coastal analysis 22 and characterizing the physical characteristics of the shoreline was used for modeling 23 with the Storm-induced Beach Change (SBEACH) model. The SBEACH model output of 24 shoreline responses was then used as an input into the Beach-fx model, which uses a 25 Monte Carlo simulation to track beach profile evolution over time and measure average 26 economic damages over multiple project life cycles. Costs plus a contingency from each 27 borrow area were used in the model of alternatives. 28 29 The TSP, Alternative 9, consists of sand dunes constructed to elevations ranging from 15 30 to 20 feet above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), fronted by a 50-foot 31 wide beach berm (elevation of 5.5 or 7-ft). 32 33 Material for placement on the beach will come from three (3) offshore borrows areas (see 34 Figure 1) located approximately 2.3 to 5.5 miles offshore from the beach (measurement is 35 average distance from pumpout location to center of the borrow area). These borrow 36 areas are labeled Y, U, and Q2. Quantities of borrow areas and depths are shown in 37 Table 1. It was assumed Hopper dredges would be the most economical method (vs. 38 cutterhead suction pipeline) to excavate material, travel to pump out stations, and pump 39 material onto the beach. 40 41 The current borrow use plan involves placing material from Borrow Area Y on reaches 1-42 36, material from Borrow Area U on reaches 37-79, and material from the Q2 on reaches 43 80-117. There is sufficient material in the borrow areas to allow periodic nourishments

to continue throughout the project life without each borrow areas being depleted of
 material.

3 4

- 2. The TOTAL CURRENT WORKING ESTIMATE (CWE) for NED Initial
- 5 Construction of beach nourishment is \$29,495,000 October 2012 pricing (\$36,574,000
- 6 with 24 percent contingency). Initial Construction will take 3.5 months for 2,451,000 cy.
- 7 Hopper dredging will only be performed during the periods (seasons) December 15 thru
- 8 March 31 of each year because of environmental windows for turtles. The CWE for
- 9 Initial Construction fully funded to midpoint of construction FEB 2020 is \$33,592,000
- 10 (\$41,655,000 with 24% contingency).

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- Future or subsequent Periodic Nourishments are estimated to be 1,070,000 cy for
- 13 \$10,960,000 OCT 2012 pricing (\$14,029,000 with 28% contingencies). The periodic
- 14 nourishment years occur every 3 years after completion of Initial Construction beginning
- 15 year 2023. The periodic nourishments assume 1 season using 1 hopper medium class
- 16 dredge.

17 18

All quantities are dredge volumes and not beach template quantities.

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- 20 The CWE costs, for construction and non-construction items, were established to be the
- 21 Baseline Cost Estimate at October 2012 price levels. As of June 2013, fuel prices have
- remained nearly or on average near \$3.50/gallon since OCT 2012. Changes in economic
- 23 index and cost of money have also been minimal.

24 25

- 3. Baseline CWE's are shown in the attached MCACES (Microcomputer Aided Cost Engineering System) summary sheets. The summary sheets are formatted into a Code
- Engineering System) summary sheets. The summary sheets are formatted into a Code
   of Accounts framework for reporting. The costs included under each Code of Accounts
  - are described below.

28 29

- 30 The Cost Estimates were prepared under guidance given in the Corps of Engineers
- 31 Regulation ER 1110-2-1302, CIVIL WORKS COST ENGINEERING; ER 1110-1-300,
- 32 Cost Engineering Policy and General Requirements; and ETL 1110-2-573 Construction
  - Cost Estimating Guide for Civil Works.

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4. CODE OF ACCOUNTS

36 37

- CODE OF ACCOUNT 01 LANDS AND DAMAGES: The detail estimated costs were prepared and furnished by the Real Estate Division, Savannah District as discussed in the
- 39 Real Estate Appendix H.

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- 41 CODE OF ACCOUNT 17 BEACH REPLENISHMENT: This account includes project
- 42 costs for mobilization and demobilization, dredging, beach fill shaping, beach tilling,
- 43 dune vegetation, and dune walkover structures.

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- 45 Emphasis was placed on accuracy of dredging costs during evaluation of alternative plans
- 46 to develop the NED Plan. The location and features of borrow areas in relation to the

project, as well as historical production of dredges for similar projects, were used in conjunction with the Corps of Engineers Dredge Estimating Program (CEDEP).

CEDEP considers details of borrow area characteristics, depth of borrow, effective production time, distances from borrow sites, costs of dredge plant ownership, operating and repair, fuel consumption/prices, and other economic adjustments for labor and equipment.

a. For <u>Initial Construction</u> it was determined two(2) medium class size hopper dredges would be used to place sand on the beach from pump out locations about 3,000 to 3,500 feet from the shoreline. The average travel distance 1-way to the pump out stations from the 3 borrow areas varies from 2.3 miles to 5.5 miles on average. The one way distance depends on which project segment is receiving beach sand.

The initial construction time for placement of sand on project is estimated to be 4.5 months for 2.45 million cubic yards based on using 2 hopper dredges throughout the environmental window. The environmental window for hopper dredges is December 1 through March 31 or about 4 months for a season.

Additional time for mob/demob and pipe set up on the beach needs to be added for each seasonal contract. Mobilization is typically estimated at approximately 30 days prior to beginning initial placement and 30 days demobilization of pipe and equipment off the beach, as well as beach tilling, dune vegetation and wooden walkover structures.

Two hoppers were considered to be typical of past project equipment availability that would be used for construction. Although Pipeline suction cutterhead dredges were considered, pipeline lengths from the borrow areas were not considered as economical as the use of hopper dredges. However, the solicitation for construction will not limit the type of equipment to construct the project.

b. For <u>Periodic Nourishments</u> it was determined that one hopper dredge with pump out would continue to be the most suitable method to place sand on the beach. This was based on the same overall borrow proximity to the beach. Pump out stations located approximately 3,000 to 3,500 feet from shore were assumed.

The Periodic Nourishment construction time for placement of sand on project is estimated to be 3 months for 1.07 million cubic yards based on using 1 hopper dredge throughout the environmental windows. The environmental window for hopper dredges during periodic nourishment is January 1 through March 31 or about 3 months for a season.

Beach fill placement costs are included as part of the hopper dredging unit price. Beach fill consists of shaping the dredged material with dozers to the required cross section while the dredge is pumping material onto the beach.

 c. The costs for <u>Beach Tilling</u> were based on historical costs for similar projects. The costs for <u>Dune Vegetation</u> were based on historical pricing and discussions with North Carolina extension services. The price for <u>Dune Walkover Structures</u> was based on detailed cost estimates used for similar structures and historical costs on similar projects. There will be no Dune vegetation or walkover structures for periodic nourishments.

d. For Initial and Periodic nourishments, a contingency of 24% and 28%, respectively, were included to represent unanticipated conditions and uncertainties not known at the time the estimate was developed. There is a better than average level of confidence in the dredge pricing, because of the detailed geotechnical investigations of borrows areas, similarities of other beach nourishment projects, and the historical costs for similar projects. A contingency of 24% for Initial construction & 28% for Periodic nourishments were developed in a detailed Cost Schedule and Risk Analysis (CSRA) through the Cost Center of Expertise in Walla Walla, Washington.

CODE OF ACCOUNT 30 – PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN: The costs included in this account were furnished by those responsible for performing each activity. This account includes plans and specifications, field investigations and surveys, cost estimates, engineering during construction, environmental monitoring, and project management. A 24% contingency was assigned to ACCOUNT 30.

CODE OF ACCOUNT 31 – CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT – This account includes supervision and administration of the contracts by construction management, hydrologic surveys during construction, environmental/coastal monitoring after construction, and contracting personnel during construction. A 24% contingency was assigned to ACCOUNT 31.



Figure 1. Vicinity map, including potential offshore borrow locations (Y,U, and O2.

Borrow Area	D	epth (f	ft)	Footprint (acres)	Volume (cy)			
	Min	Max	Avg					
Y	2.2	7.6	4.4	1,100	6,400,000			
U	1.4	4.0	2.8	3,600	14,400,000			
Q2	3.1	8.1	5.3	4,400	35,900,000			

Table 1. Depth, area, and volume of material at each of the three borrow sites.

The plan has a main fill length of 119,670 ft, starting 1,000 ft east of Bogue Inlet (Reach 4) and extending to the boundary of Atlantic Beach and Fort Macon State Park (Reach 117). The dimensions of the TSP main fill are shown in Table 2 below. The constructed dune feature dimensions listed are inclusive of the existing dune.

Reaches	Length (ft)	Landward Dune Slope (X:1)	Max Dune Elevation (ft)	Dune Width (ft)	Seaward Dune Slope (X:1)	Berm Height (ft)	Berm Width (ft)	Berm Seaward Slope (X:1)
4-10	4,876	4	16	95	-4	5.5	50	-15
11-15	5,633	4	15	45	-4	7	50	-15
16-21	6,891	4	20	10	-4	7	50	-15
22-92	82,053	4	х	х	-4	7	50	-15
93-110	15,274	4	18	40	-4	5.5	50	-15
111-117	4,943	4	х	х	-4	5.5	50	-15

Table 2. TSP main beachfill dimensions. A "x" indicates that a federally maintained dune feature is not part of the selected plan in those reaches.

Example plan and cross-section views of the project from selected reaches are shown in Appendix A. The average depth of closure for the constructed profile is -19 ft mean low water (mlw).

Transition sections are needed to improve project stability and reduce end losses. The transition sections for this project include a 1,000 ft tapered berm at each end of the project. At the west end of the project, the taper extends from Bogue Inlet up to reach 4, at the east end of the project the taper starts at the end of reach 117 and extends into Fort Macon State Park.

Table 3 shows the current project schedule following authorization of the project. The schedule assumes expeditious review and approval of the project through all steps, including authorization and funding, and as such is subject to change.

Activity	Date
Project Authorization (WRDA)	Dec 2014
Sign PPA	Nov 2016
Complete Real Estate	
Acquisition	Nov 2018
Complete Final Plans and Specs	Mar 2019
Award Construction Contract	July 2019
Begin Initial Construction	Dec 2019
Complete Initial Construction	Mar 2020
Begin First Renourishment	Dec 2022
Complete First Renourishment	Mar 2023

<sup>1</sup> Table 3. Project schedule following authorization.

### **Attachment 1:**

**Total Project Cost Summary (TPCS)** 

\$14,579

\$27,075

\$41,655

65%

DISTRICT: CESAW WILMINGTON DISTRICT PREPARED: 6/22/2013

POC: CHIEF, DESIGN & COST ENGINEERING, Lee Danley, PE

ESTIMATED FEDERAL COST:

ESTIMATED NON-FEDERAL COST:

**ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST:** 

#### \*\*\*\* TOTAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

PROJECT NO: P2 - 113670

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

INITIAL NOURISHMENT CONSTRUCTION

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civi	Civil Works Work Breakdown Structure ESTIMATED COST						PROJECT (Constant I			TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)					
		Estimate Prepared: 12/1/2012 Effective Price Level: 1-Oct-2012				gram Year (B fective Price L		2014 1 OCT 13							
WBS <u>NUMBER</u> <b>A</b>	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description B	COST (\$K) <b>C</b>	CNTG _(\$K) 	CNTG _(%)_ <i>E</i>	TOTAL _(\$K)_ <b>F</b>	ESC _(%) <b>G</b>	COST (\$K) <i>H</i>	CNTG (\$K) /	TOTAL _(\$K) 	Spent Thru: 1-Oct-12 _(\$K)_ K	L	COST _(\$K) <i>M</i>	CNTG _(\$K)_ <b>N</b>	FULL (\$K) <b>O</b>	
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$24,068	\$5,776	24%	\$29,844	2.5%	\$24,660	\$5,918	\$30,578	\$0		\$27,614	\$6,627	\$34,241	
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$24,068	\$5,776		\$29,844	2.5%	\$24,660	\$5,918	\$30,578	\$0		\$27,614	\$6,627	\$34,241	
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$3,517	\$844	24%	\$4,361	2.5%	\$3,604	\$865	\$4,468	\$0		\$3,886	\$933	\$4,819	
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	\$1,600	\$384	24%	\$1,984	2.3%	\$1,636	\$393	\$2,029	\$0		\$1,737	\$417	\$2,154	
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	\$310	\$74	24%	\$384	2.4%	\$317	\$76	\$394	\$0		\$355	\$85	\$441	
	PROJECT COST TOTALS:	\$29,495	\$7,079	24%	\$36,574		\$30,217	\$7,252	\$37,469	\$0		\$33,592	\$8,062	\$41,655	

Mandatory by Regulation	CHIEF, DESIGN & COST ENGINEERING, Lee Danley, PE
Mandatory by Regulation	PROJECT MANAGER, Pam Castens
Mandatory by Regulation	CHIEF, REAL ESTATE, Savannah District
	CHIEF, PLANNING, Elden Gatwood
	CHIEF, ENGINEERING, Greg Williams, PE
	CHIEF, OPERATIONS, Bob Sattin, PE
	CHIEF, CONSTRUCTION, xxx
	CHIEF, CONTRACTING, Jon Mayo
	CHIEF, PM-PB, Sam Colella
	CHIEF, DPM, Christine Brayman

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report; BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	Vorks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT (Constant I	FIRST COS Dollar Basis		тс	OTAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	ILLY FUNDE	ED)
	Estimate Prepared: 12/1/2012 Effective Price Level: 1-Oct-2012 RISK BASED						n Year (Bud ve Price Lev		2014 1 OCT 13					
WBS <u>NUMBER</u> <b>A</b>	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description B PHASE 1 or CONTRACT 1	COST _(\$K) 	CNTG (\$K) <b>D</b>	CNTG (%) <u>E</u>	TOTAL _(\$K)_ <b>F</b>	ESC (%) <b>G</b>	COST (\$K) <i>H</i>	CNTG (\$K) /	TOTAL _(\$K) 	Mid-Point <u>Date</u> <i>P</i>	INFLATED _(%)_ <i>L</i>	COST (\$K) <b>M</b>	CNTG _(\$K)	FULL _(\$K) <i>O</i>
	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$24,068	\$5,776	24%	\$29,844	2.5%	\$24,660 \$0	\$5,918	\$30,578	2020Q2	12.0%	\$27,614	\$6,627	\$34,241
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$24,068	\$5,776	24%	\$29,844	-	\$24,660	\$5,918	\$30,578		-	\$27,614	\$6,627	\$34,241
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$3,517	\$844	24%	\$4,361	2.5%	\$3,604	\$865	\$4,468	2018Q2	7.8%	\$3,886	\$933	\$4,819
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
0.5%	Project Management	\$123	\$30	24%	\$153	2.3%	\$126	\$30	\$156	2015Q1	3.2%	\$130	\$31	\$161
0.5%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$120	\$29	24%	\$149	2.3%	\$123	\$29	\$152	2015Q1	3.2%	\$127	\$30	\$157
3.0%	Engineering & Design	\$733	\$176	24%	\$909	2.3%	\$750	\$180	\$929	2015Q1	3.2%	\$773	\$186	\$959
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$120	\$29	24%	\$149	2.3%	\$123	\$29	\$152	2015Q1	3.2%	\$127	\$30	\$157
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$72	\$17	24%	\$89	2.3%	\$74	\$18	\$91	2015Q1	3.2%	\$76	\$18	\$94
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$120	\$29	24%	\$149	2.3%	\$123	\$29	\$152	2015Q1	3.2%	\$127	\$30	\$157
0.5%	Engineering During Construction	\$120	\$29	24%	\$149	2.3%	\$123	\$29	\$152	2020Q2	28.5%	\$158	\$38	\$196
0.3%	Planning During Construction	\$72	\$17	24%	\$89	2.3%	\$74	\$18	\$91	2020Q2	28.5%	\$95	\$23	\$117
0.5%	Project Operations	\$120	\$29	24%	\$149	2.3%	\$123	\$29	\$152	2015Q1	3.2%	\$127	\$30	\$157
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
0.9%	Construction Management	\$214	\$51	24%	\$265	2.4%	\$219	\$53	\$272	2020Q2	12.0%	\$245	\$59	\$304
0.2%	Project Operation:	\$48	\$12	24%	\$60	2.4%	\$49	\$12	\$61	2020Q2	12.0%	\$55	\$13	\$68
0.2%	Project Management	\$48	\$12	24%	\$60	2.4%	\$49	\$12	\$61	2020Q2	12.0%	\$55	\$13	\$68
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$29,495	\$7,079		\$36,574		\$30,217	\$7,252	\$37,469			\$33,592	\$8,062	\$41,655

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

PROJECT NO: P2 - 113670

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DISTRICT: CESAW WILMINGTON DISTRICT PREPARED: 6/22/2013
POC: CHIEF, DESIGN & COST ENGINEERING, Lee Danley, PE

ESTIMATED FEDERAL COST:

ESTIMATED NON-FEDERAL COST:

**ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST:** 

35%

\$199,336

\$370,196

\$569,533

PERIODIC NOURISHMENTS YEARS 2023 TIL 2068

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil	l Works Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT I (Constant I			TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)					
		Estimate Prepared: 12/1/2012			Prog	ıram Year (Bı	udget EC):	2014							
		Effect	ive Price Lev	el:	1-Oct-2012	Eff	ective Price L	evel Date:	1 OCT 13						
										Spent Thru:					
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	1-Oct-12		COST	CNTG	FULL	
<u>NUMBER</u>	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	_(\$K)_	<u>(\$K)</u>	<u>(%)</u>	(\$K) <b>F</b>	<u>(%)</u>	(\$K)	(\$K)	<u>(\$K)</u>	_(\$K)		<u>(\$K)</u>	<u>(\$K)</u>	_(\$K)_	
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$147.360	\$41,261	28%	\$188,621	2.5%	\$150,983	\$42,275	\$193,258	\$0		\$282,566	\$79,118	\$361,684	
.,	BEAGITICE ELIVIORIMENT	ψ147,300	Ψ+1,201	2070	Ψ100,021	2.570	ψ130,303	Ψ+2,213	ψ100,200	ΨΟ		Ψ202,300	Ψ/ 5,110	ψ301,004	
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$147,360	\$41,261		\$188,621	2.5%	\$150,983	\$42,275	\$193,258	\$0		\$282,566	\$79,118	\$361,684	
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0 -		\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
	ļ						1								
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	\$16,000	\$4,480	28%	\$20,480	2.3%	\$16,360	\$4,581	\$20,941	\$0		\$139,393	\$39,030	\$178,423	
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	\$12,000	\$3,360	28%	\$15,360	2.4%	\$12,286	\$3,440	\$15,726	\$0		\$22,989	\$6,437	\$29,425	
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	ψ12,000	ψ3,300	20%	ψ15,300	2.470	ψ12,200	ψ3,440	ψ13,720	φυ		Ψ22,969	ψυ,437	Ψ29,425	
	PROJECT COST TOTALS:	\$175,360	\$49,101	28%	\$224,461		\$179,630	\$50,296	\$229,926	\$0		\$444,947	\$124,585	\$569,533	

Mandatory by Regulation	CHIEF, DESIGN & COST ENGINEERING, Lee Danley, PE
Mandatory by Regulation	PROJECT MANAGER, Pam Castens
Mandatory by Regulation	CHIEF, REAL ESTATE, Savannah District
	CHIEF, PLANNING, Elden Gatwood
	CHIEF, ENGINEERING, Greg Williams, PE
	CHIEF, OPERATIONS, Bob Sattin, PE
	CHIEF, CONSTRUCTION, Dennis L. Lynch, PE
	CHIEF, CONTRACTING, Jon Mayo
	CHIEF, PM-PB, Sam Colella
	_ CHIEF, DPM, Christine Brayman

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	Vorks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST				FIRST COS Dollar Basis		тс	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	ILLY FUNDE	ED)
			nate Prepared ive Price Lev	el:	12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012		n Year (Bud ve Price Lev		2014 1 OCT 13					
WBS <u>NUMBER</u> <b>A</b>	Civil Works  Feature & Sub-Feature Description  B  CONTRACT YEAR 2023	COST (\$K) C	CNTG (\$K) <b>D</b>	SK BASED CNTG <u>(%)</u> <b>E</b>	TOTAL _(\$K)_ <b>F</b>	ESC (%) <b>G</b>	COST (\$K) <i>H</i>	CNTG _(\$K)/	TOTAL _(\$K) 	Mid-Point <u>Date</u> <b>P</b>	INFLATED _(%)_ <i>L</i>	COST (\$K) <b>M</b>	CNTG _(\$K)	FULL (\$K) <b>O</b>
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2023Q2	18.5%	\$11,181	\$3,131	\$14,311
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$11,181	\$3,131	\$14,311
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	28%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	\$27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2023Q1	44.6%	\$142	\$40	\$182
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2023Q1	44.6%	\$136	\$38	\$174
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	\$129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2023Q1	44.6%	\$682	\$191	\$873
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	\$13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2023Q1	44.6%	\$70	\$19	\$89
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2023Q1	44.6%	\$41	\$12	\$53
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2023Q1	44.6%	\$68	\$19	\$87
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2023Q2	46.2%	\$138	\$39	\$176
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2023Q2	46.2%	\$138	\$39	\$176
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2023Q1	44.6%	\$68	\$19	\$87
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2023Q2	18.5%	\$112	\$31	\$143
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	\$155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2023Q2	18.5%	\$671	\$188	\$858
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	\$29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2023Q2	18.5%	\$127	\$36	\$163
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$10,960	\$3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$13,572	\$3,800	\$17,372

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	Vorks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST				FIRST COS Dollar Basis		TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)				
WBS NUMBER A	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description B		ate Prepared ve Price Lev CNTG _(\$K) 		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012 TOTAL (\$K)		m Year (Bud ve Price Leve COST (\$K) H	,	2014 1 OCT 13 TOTAL (\$K)	Mid-Point <u>Date</u> <i>P</i>	INFLATED (%) L	COST (\$K) M	CNTG _(\$K) 	FULL _(\$K) 
17	CONTRACT YEAR 2026 BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2026Q2	25.4%	\$11,830	\$3,312	\$15,143
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$11,830	\$3,312	\$15,143
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>30</b> 1	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	\$27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2026Q1	65.5%	\$162	\$45	\$208
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2026Q1	65.5%	\$156	\$44	\$199
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	\$129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2026Q1	65.5%	\$780	\$218	\$998
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	\$13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2026Q1	65.5%	\$80	\$22	\$102
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2026Q1	65.5%	\$47	\$13	\$61
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2026Q1	65.5%	\$78	\$22	\$100
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2026Q2	67.3%	\$157	\$44	\$201
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2026Q2	67.3%	\$157	\$44	\$201
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2026Q1	65.5%	\$78	\$22	\$100
31 (	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2026Q2	25.3%	\$118	\$33	\$151
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	\$155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2026Q2	25.3%	\$710	\$199	\$908
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	\$29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2026Q2	25.3%	\$135	\$38	\$172
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$10,960	\$3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$14,488	\$4,057	\$18,544

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	Vorks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT I (Constant I			тс	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	JLLY FUNDE	ED)
WBS NUMBER	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description		nate Prepare ive Price Lev CNTG _(\$K)		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012 TOTAL _(\$K)		n Year (Budo ve Price Leve COST _(\$K)_		2014 1 OCT 13 TOTAL _(\$K)	Mid-Point Date	INFLATED (%)	COST (\$K)	CNTG (\$K)	FULL (\$K)
A	B	C	D D	<i>E</i>	F	G	<u>(ψιτ)</u> Η	<u> (ψιτ)</u>	<u>_(ψ(τ)</u> <b>J</b>	P	L L	M	N	0
	CONTRACT YEAR 2029													
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2029Q2	32.6%	\$12,517	\$3,505	\$16,022
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$12,517	\$3,505	\$16,022
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	\$27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2029Q1	90.7%	\$187	\$52	\$240
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2029Q1	90.7%	\$179	\$50	\$230
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	\$129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2029Q1	90.7%	\$899	\$252	\$1,151
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	\$13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2029Q1	90.7%	\$92	\$26	\$117
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2029Q1	90.7%	\$55	\$15	\$70
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2029Q1	90.7%	\$90	\$25	\$115
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2029Q2	93.0%	\$182	\$51	\$232
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2029Q2	93.0%	\$182	\$51	\$232
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2029Q1	90.7%	\$90	\$25	\$115
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2029Q2	32.6%	\$125	\$35	\$160
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	\$155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2029Q2	32.6%	\$751	\$210	\$961
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	\$29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2029Q2	32.6%	\$143	\$40	\$182
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$10,960	\$3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$15,490	\$4,337	\$19,827

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	orks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	о соѕт			PROJECT I (Constant I			тс	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	ILLY FUNDE	ED)
			ate Prepared ve Price Lev		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012		ram Year (Bective Price L		2014 1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	ED PROJEC	T ESTIMATE	Ē
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	(\$K)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)	<u>Date</u>	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	P	L	М	N	0
	CONTRACT YEAR 2032													
<b>17</b> E	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079	2032Q2	40.4%	\$13,245	\$3,708	\$16,953
							\$0							
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079			\$13,245	\$3,708	*16,953
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS.	φ9,210	φ2,579	20%	φ11,709		φ9,430	φ2,042	\$12,079			φ13,243	\$3,700	\$10,900
<b>01</b>	ANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
٠.		<b>Q</b> 0	••	0,0	Ψ.	0.070	Ψ	ų.	Ψ0		0.070	•	40	40
<b>30</b> F	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	\$27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2032Q1	121.8%	\$218	\$61	\$279
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2032Q1	121.8%	\$209	\$58	\$267
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	\$129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2032Q1	121.8%	\$1,046	\$293	\$1,338
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	\$13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2032Q1	121.8%	\$107	\$30	\$136
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2032Q1	121.8%	\$64	\$18	\$81
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2032Q1	121.8%	\$104	\$29	\$134
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2032Q2	124.7%	\$211	\$59	\$271
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2032Q2	124.7%	\$211	\$59	\$271
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2032Q1	121.8%	\$104	\$29	\$134
31 (	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2032Q2	40.3%	\$132	\$37	\$169
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	\$155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2032Q2	40.3%	\$794	\$222	\$1,017
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	\$29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2032Q2	40.3%	\$151	\$42	\$193
	,							•				•		
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$10,960	\$3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$16,596	\$4,647	\$21,242

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	orks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE				(Constant I	FIRST COS Dollar Basis	s)	то	OTAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	ILLY FUNDE	ED)
			ate Prepared ve Price Lev		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012		ram Year (B ctive Price L	udget EC): _evel Date:	2014 1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	ED PROJEC	T ESTIMATE	Ē
WBS <u>NUMBER</u> <b>A</b>	Civil Works  Feature & Sub-Feature Description  B  CONTRACT YEAR 2035	COST _(\$K) 	CNTG _(\$K) 	CNTG _(%) <i>E</i>	TOTAL _(\$K)_ <b>F</b>	ESC (%) <b>G</b>	COST (\$K) <i>H</i>	CNTG _(\$K) 	TOTAL _(\$K)_ 	Mid-Point <u>Date</u> <b>P</b>	INFLATED (%) L	COST (\$K) <b>M</b>	CNTG _(\$K)	FULL (\$K) <b>O</b>
<b>17</b> E	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2035Q2	48.5%	\$14,014	\$3,924	\$17,938
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$14,014	\$3,924	\$17,938
<b>01</b>	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	\$96	407	28%	<b>\$</b> 123	2.3%	\$98	<b>407</b>	<b>#</b> 400	000504	160.3%	\$256	\$72	*207
1.0% 1.0%	Project Management Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$96 \$92	\$27 \$26	28% 28%	\$123 \$118	2.3%	\$98 \$94	\$27 \$26	\$126 \$120	2035Q1 2035Q1	160.3%	\$256 \$245	\$72 \$69	\$327 \$313
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	\$129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$94 \$471	\$132	\$603	2035Q1 2035Q1	160.3%	\$1,227	\$344	\$313 \$1,571
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	\$13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$132	\$62	2035Q1 2035Q1	160.3%	\$1,227	\$344	\$1,371
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2035Q1	160.3%	\$75	\$21	\$95
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2035Q1	160.3%	\$122	\$34	\$157
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2035Q2	163.8%	\$248	\$69	\$318
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2035Q2	163.8%	\$248	\$69	\$318
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2035Q1	160.3%	\$122	\$34	\$157
31 (	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2035Q2	48.5%	\$140	\$39	\$179
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	\$155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2035Q2	48.5%	\$841	\$235	\$1,076
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	\$29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2035Q2	48.5%	\$160	\$45	\$204
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$10,960	\$3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$17,822	\$4,990	\$22,813

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	Vorks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST				FIRST COS Dollar Basis	-	тс	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	ILLY FUNDE	ED)
			ate Prepared ve Price Lev		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012		ram Year (B ective Price I	ludget EC): Level Date:	2014 1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	ED PROJEC	T ESTIMATE	Ē
WBS <u>NUMBER</u> <b>A</b>	Civil Works  Feature & Sub-Feature Description  B  CONTRACT YEAR 2038	COST (\$K) <b>C</b>	CNTG _(\$K) 	CNTG _(%) <i>E</i>	TOTAL _(\$K) <b>F</b>	ESC (%) <b>G</b>	COST (\$K) <i>H</i>	CNTG (\$K) <i>I</i>	TOTAL _(\$K) 	Mid-Point <u>Date</u> <i>P</i>	INFLATED _(%)_ 	COST (\$K) <b>M</b>	CNTG _(\$K)	FULL (\$K) <b>O</b>
<b>17</b>	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2038Q2	57.1%	\$14,828	\$4,152	\$18,980
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$14,828	\$4,152	\$18,980
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	***	••-				***		•		222 424	4000	405	4007
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	\$27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2038Q1	208.1%	\$302	\$85	\$387
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	\$26	28% 28%	\$118	2.3% 2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120 \$000	2038Q1 2038Q1	208.1%	\$290	\$81 \$407	\$371
5.0% 0.5%	Engineering & Design Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$461 \$47	\$129 \$13	28% 28%	\$590 \$60	2.3%	\$471 \$48	\$132 \$13	\$603 \$62	2038Q1 2038Q1	208.1% 208.1%	\$1,452 \$148	\$407 \$41	\$1,859 \$190
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$13 \$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$40 \$29	\$13 \$8	\$37	2038Q1 2038Q1	208.1%	\$88	\$25	\$190
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	\$13	28%	\$50 \$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2038Q1	208.1%	\$145	\$23 \$41	\$115
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2038Q2	212.4%	\$294	\$82	\$376
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2038Q2	212.4%	\$294	\$82	\$376
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2038Q1	208.1%	\$145	\$41	\$185
31 (	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2038Q2	57.1%	\$148	\$41	\$189
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	\$155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2038Q2	57.1%	\$889	\$249	\$1,139
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	\$29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2038Q2	57.1%	\$169	\$47	\$216
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$10,960	\$3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$19,193	\$5,374	\$24,567

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil V	Vorks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			(Constant I	FIRST COS Dollar Basis		тс	OTAL PROJEC	T COST (FL	JLLY FUND	ED)
			nate Prepared ive Price Lev		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012		ram Year (B ctive Price L	udget EC): _evel Date:	2014 1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	ED PROJEC	T ESTIMATI	
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER A	Feature & Sub-Feature Description  B  CONTRACT YEAR 2041	(\$K) <b>C</b>	_(\$K)_ <b>D</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>E</b>	_(\$K)_ <b>F</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>G</b>	_(\$K)_ <b>H</b>	(\$K) /	(\$K) <b>J</b>	<u>Date</u> <b>P</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>L</b>	<u>(\$K)</u> <b>M</b>	(\$K) <b>N</b>	(\$K) <b>O</b>
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2041Q2	66.3%	\$15,689	\$4,393	\$20,082
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079			\$15,689	\$4,393	\$20,082
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	\$27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2041Q1	268.0%	\$361	\$101	\$462
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2041Q1	268.0%	\$346	\$97	\$443
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	\$129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2041Q1	268.0%	\$1,735	\$486	\$2,220
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	\$13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2041Q1	268.0%	\$177	\$50	\$226
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2041Q1	268.0%	\$105	\$29	\$135
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2041Q1	268.0%	\$173	\$48	\$222
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2041Q2	273.5%	\$351	\$98	\$450
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2041Q2	273.5%	\$351	\$98	\$450
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	\$13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2041Q1	268.0%	\$173	\$48	\$222
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	\$26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2041Q2	66.2%	\$157	\$44	\$200
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	\$155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2041Q2	66.2%	\$941	\$264	\$1,205
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	\$29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2041Q2	66.2%	\$179	\$50	\$229
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$10,960	\$3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$20,739	\$5,807	\$26,545

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	Vorks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT (Constant I			то	OTAL PROJEC	T COST (FL	ILLY FUNDE	ED)
			ate Prepared ve Price Lev		12/1/2012 I-Oct-2012		ram Year (B ctive Price L		2014 1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	ED PROJEC	T ESTIMATE	
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	_(\$K)_	(\$K)	(%)	_(\$K)_	_(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	_(\$K)_	Date	_(%)_	_(\$K)_	_(\$K)_	(\$K)
Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	P	L	М	N	0
	CONTRACT YEAR 2044													
<b>17</b>	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28% \$	11,789	2.5%	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079	2044Q2	75.9%	\$16,601	\$4,648	\$21,249
							\$0							
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079			\$16,601	\$4,648	\$21,249
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0% \$	-	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>30</b>	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN Project Management	\$96	\$27	28.0%	123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2044Q1	344.2%	\$436	\$122	\$558
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	\$26	28.0%	118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2044Q1	344.2%	\$418	\$117	\$535
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	\$129	28.0%	590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2044Q1	344.2%	\$2,094	\$586	\$2,680
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	\$13	28.0%	60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2044Q1	344.2%	\$213	\$60	\$273
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28.0%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2044Q1	344.2%	\$127	\$36	\$163
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	\$13	28.0%	59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2044Q1	344.2%	\$209	\$59	\$267
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	\$26	28.0%	118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2044Q2	351.2%	\$424	\$119	\$543
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	\$26	28.0%	118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2044Q2	351.2%	\$424	\$119	\$543
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	\$13	28.0%	59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2044Q1	344.2%	\$209	\$59	\$267
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	\$26	28.0%	118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2044Q2	75.9%	\$166	\$46	\$212
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	\$155	28.0%	708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2044Q2	75.9%	\$996	\$279	\$1,275
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	\$29	28.0%	134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2044Q2	75.9%	\$189	\$53	\$242
=		<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>A</b> 2 2 2 -		11.005		011.05-	00.44:	011077			A00 = 6 -	*/ 00-	400.0
	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$10,960	\$3,069		14,029	I	\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370	I		\$22,506	\$6,302	\$28,808

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	orks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT I (Constant I			тс	OTAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	ILLY FUNDE	ED)
			ate Prepared ve Price Lev		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012		am Year (Bo ctive Price L		2014 1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	D PROJEC	T ESTIMATE	
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	(\$K)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)	<u>Date</u>	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)
Α	B CONTRACT YEAR 2047	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	P	L	М	N	0
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11.789	2.5%	\$9,436	\$2.642	\$12,079	2047Q2	86.1%	\$17.565	\$4.918	\$22,483
• ,	SEAGH REFEERIOR INVENT	Ψ0,210	Ψ2,070	2070	ψιι,του	2.070	\$0	Ψ2,012	Ψ12,010	2047 Q2	00.170	ψ17,000	Ψ1,710	Ψ22,103
						-								
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789		\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079			\$17,565	\$4,918	\$22,483
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN						•	•				•		
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2047Q1	441.6%	\$532	\$149	\$681
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2047Q1	441.6%	\$510	\$143	\$652
5.0% 0.5%	Engineering & Design Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$461 \$47	129	28% 28%	\$590 \$60	2.3% 2.3%	\$471 \$48	\$132	\$603 \$62	2047Q1 2047Q1	441.6% 441.6%	\$2,553 \$260	\$715 \$73	\$3,268 \$333
0.5%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$47 \$28	13 \$8	28% 28%	\$60 \$36	2.3%	\$48 \$29	\$13 \$8	\$62 \$37	2047Q1 2047Q1	441.6%	\$260 \$155	\$73 \$43	\$333 \$198
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	φο 13	28%	\$50 \$59	2.3%	\$47	яо \$13	\$60	2047Q1 2047Q1	441.6%	\$255	\$43 \$71	\$326
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2047Q1 2047Q2	450.6%	\$518	\$145	\$663
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2047Q2	450.6%	\$518	\$145	\$663
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2047Q1	441.6%	\$255	\$71	\$326
31 (	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2047Q2	86.1%	\$175	\$49	\$224
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2047Q2	86.1%	\$1,054	\$295	\$1,349
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2047Q2	86.1%	\$200	\$56	\$256
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	10,960	3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$24,549	\$6,874	\$31,423

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil V	Norks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT I	FIRST COS	Γ	TC	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	ILLY FUNDE	D)
			nate Prepare		12/1/2012		ram Year (B		2014					
		Effect	ive Price Lev	el:	1-Oct-2012	Effe	ctive Price L	.evel Date:	1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	D PROJEC	LESTIMATE	
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	(\$K)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)	<u>Date</u>	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	P	L	M	N	0
	CONTRACT YEAR 2050													
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2050Q2	97.0%	\$18,585	\$5,204	\$23,789
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079			\$18,585	\$5,204	\$23,789
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2050Q1	567.3%	\$655	\$183	\$838
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2050Q1	567.3%	\$628	\$176	\$804
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2050Q1	567.3%	\$3,146	\$881	\$4,026
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2050Q1	567.3%	\$321	\$90	\$410
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2050Q1	567.3%	\$191	\$53	\$245
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2050Q1	567.3%	\$314	\$88	\$402
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2050Q2	579.0%	\$639	\$179	\$818
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2050Q2	579.0%	\$639	\$179	\$818
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2050Q1	567.3%	\$314	\$88	\$402
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2050Q2	96.9%	\$185	\$52	\$237
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2050Q2	96.9%	\$1,115	\$312	\$1,427
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2050Q2	96.9%	\$212	\$59	\$271
:	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	10,960	3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$26,943	\$7,544	\$34,487

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil W	orks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT	FIRST COS	Т	TC	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FU	ILLY FUNDE	D)
			ate Prepare ve Price Lev		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012		ram Year (B ctive Price L		2014 1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	D PROJEC	T ESTIMATE	<u> </u>
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER <b>A</b>	Feature & Sub-Feature Description  B  CONTRACT YEAR 2053	(\$K) <b>C</b>	(\$K) <b>D</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>E</b>	_(\$K) <b>F</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>G</b>	_(\$K)_ <i>H</i>	_(\$K) /	(\$K)	<u>Date</u> <b>P</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>L</b>	_(\$K)_ <b>M</b>	_(\$K) <b>N</b>	(\$K) <b>O</b>
<b>17</b>	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2053Q2	108.4%	\$19,665	\$5,506	\$25,171
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$19,665	\$5,506	\$25,171
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2053Q1	732.1%	\$817	\$229	\$1,046
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2053Q1	732.1%	\$783	\$219	\$1,002
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2053Q1	732.1%	\$3,922	\$1,098	\$5,021
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2053Q1	732.1%	\$400	\$112	\$512
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2053Q1	732.1%	\$238	\$67	\$305
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2053Q1	732.1%	\$391	\$110	\$501
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2053Q2	747.4%	\$797	\$223	\$1,020
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2053Q2	747.4%	\$797	\$223	\$1,020
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2053Q1	732.1%	\$391	\$110	\$501
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2053Q2	108.3%	\$196	\$55	\$251
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2053Q2	108.3%	\$1,180	\$330	\$1,510
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2053Q2	108.3%	\$224	\$63	\$287
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	10,960	3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$29,802	\$8,345	\$38,147

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil V	Norks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT I	FIRST COS	Γ	TC	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FL	ILLY FUND	ED)
			nate Prepare ive Price Lev		12/1/2012 1-Oct-2012		ram Year (Bective Price L		2014 1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	ED PROJEC	T ESTIMATI	≣
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
<b>NUMBER</b>	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	(\$K)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)	Date	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	P	L	М	N	0
	CONTRACT YEAR 2056													
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2056Q2	120.5%	\$20,807	\$5,826	\$26,633
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079			\$20,807	\$5,826	\$26,633
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2056Q1	949.2%	\$1,030	\$288	\$1,318
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2056Q1	949.2%	\$987	\$276	\$1,263
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2056Q1	949.2%	\$4,946	\$1,385	\$6,331
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2056Q1	949.2%	\$504	\$141	\$645
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2056Q1	949.2%	\$300	\$84	\$385
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2056Q1	949.2%	\$494	\$138	\$632
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2056Q2	969.5%	\$1,006	\$282	\$1,288
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2056Q2	969.5%	\$1,006	\$282	\$1,288
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2056Q1	949.2%	\$494	\$138	\$632
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2056Q2	120.5%	\$208	\$58	\$266
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2056Q2	120.5%	\$1,248	\$349	\$1,598
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2056Q2	120.5%	\$237	\$66	\$303
:	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	10,960	3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$33,267	\$9,315	\$42,582

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil V	Norks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT I	FIRST COS	Г	TC	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FL	JLLY FUNDE	D)
			nate Prepare		12/1/2012		ram Year (Bu		2014					
		Effect	ive Price Lev	el:	1-Oct-2012	Effe	ective Price L	evel Date:	1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	D PROJEC	TESTIMATE	
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	(\$K)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)	<u>Date</u>	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	P	L	M	N	0
	CONTRACT YEAR 2059													
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2059Q2	133.3%	\$22,016	\$6,164	\$28,180
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079			\$22,016	\$6,164	\$28,180
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2059Q1	1239.9%	\$1,315	\$368	\$1,684
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2059Q1	1239.9%	\$1,261	\$353	\$1,613
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2059Q1	1239.9%	\$6,316	\$1,769	\$8,085
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2059Q1	1239.9%	\$644	\$180	\$824
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2059Q1	1239.9%	\$384	\$107	\$491
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2059Q1	1239.9%	\$630	\$176	\$807
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2059Q2	1267.3%	\$1,286	\$360	\$1,646
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2059Q2	1267.3%	\$1,286	\$360	\$1,646
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2059Q1	1239.9%	\$630	\$176	\$807
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2059Q2	133.3%	\$220	\$62	\$281
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2059Q2	133.3%	\$1,321	\$370	\$1,690
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2059Q2	133.3%	\$251	\$70	\$321
:	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	10,960	3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$37,560	\$10,517	\$48,077

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil V	Vorks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATE	D COST			PROJECT	FIRST COS	Т	TC	TAL PROJEC	T COST (FL	JLLY FUNDE	D)
			nate Prepared		12/1/2012		ram Year (B		2014					
		Effecti	ive Price Lev	el:	1-Oct-2012	Effe	ective Price L	_evel Date:	1 OCT 13		FULLY FUNDE	D PROJEC	T ESTIMATE	
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	(\$K)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)	<u>Date</u>	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)
A	B	<u>(ØR)</u>	D D	<u>(70)</u> <b>E</b>	<u>(ψίζ)</u> <b>F</b>	G (70)	<u>(ψις)</u> Η	<u> (ψίζ)</u>	<u></u>	P	<u></u>	<u> (Ø14)</u> M	N N	0
	CONTRACT YEAR 2062		_	_	-			<del>-</del>			_			_
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079	2062Q2	146.9%	\$23,295	\$6,523	\$29,817
							\$0							
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$23,295	\$6,523	\$29,817
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2062Q1	1635.0%	\$1,703	\$477	\$2,180
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2062Q1	1635.0%	\$1,632	\$457	\$2,089
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2062Q1	1635.0%	\$8,179	\$2,290	\$10,468
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2062Q1	1635.0%	\$834	\$233	\$1,067
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2062Q1	1635.0%	\$497	\$139	\$636
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2062Q1	1635.0%	\$816	\$229	\$1,045
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2062Q2	1672.3%	\$1,667	\$467	\$2,134
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2062Q2	1672.3%	\$1,667	\$467	\$2,134
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2062Q1	1635.0%	\$816	\$229	\$1,045
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2062Q2	146.8%	\$232	\$65	\$298
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2062Q2	146.8%	\$1,397	\$391	\$1,789
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2062Q2	146.8%	\$265	\$74	\$340
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	10.960	3.069		\$14.029		\$11.227	\$3.144	\$14.370			\$43.001	\$12.040	\$55,041

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil Works Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATED COST			PROJECT FIRST COST			TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)						
		Estimate Prepared: 12/1/2012 Effective Price Level: 1-Oct-2012		Program Year (Budget EC): 2014 Effective Price Level Date: 1 OCT 13			FULLY FUNDED PROJECT ESTIMATE							
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER A	Feature & Sub-Feature Description  B  CONTRACT YEAR 2065	(\$K) <b>C</b>	(\$K) <b>D</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>E</b>	_(\$K) <b>F</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>G</b>	(\$K) <i>H</i>	(\$K) /	(\$K)	<u>Date</u> <b>P</b>	<u>(%)</u> <b>L</b>	(\$K) <b>M</b>	(\$K) <b>N</b>	(\$K) <b>O</b>
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436 \$0	\$2,642	\$12,079	2065Q2	161.2%	\$24,648	\$6,901	\$31,550
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$24,648	\$6,901	\$31,550
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2065Q1	2177.6%	\$2,236	\$626	\$2,862
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2065Q1	2177.6%	\$2,143	\$600	\$2,742
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2065Q1	2177.6%	\$10,736	\$3,006	\$13,742
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2065Q1	2177.6%	\$1,095	\$306	\$1,40
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2065Q1	2177.6%	\$652	\$183	\$83
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2065Q1	2177.6%	\$1,071	\$300	\$1,37
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2065Q2	2229.1%	\$2,191	\$613	\$2,80
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2065Q2	2229.1%	\$2,191	\$613	\$2,80
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2065Q1	2177.6%	\$1,071	\$300	\$1,37
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%	Construction Management	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2065Q2	161.1%	\$246	\$69	\$315
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2065Q2	161.1%	\$1,479	\$414	\$1,89
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2065Q2	161.1%	\$281	\$79	\$35
=	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	10,960	3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$50,039	\$14,011	\$64,050

#### \*\*\*\* CONTRACT COST SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

PROJECT: BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

LOCATION: CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

BOGUE BANKS FEASIBILITY STUDY - AUGUST 2013

Civil	ESTIMATED COST			PROJECT FIRST COST			TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)							
Estimate Prepared: 12/1/2012		Program Year (Budget EC): 2014			511111 5111 DED DD0 1507 50711175									
			Effective Price Level: 1-Oct-2012			Effective Price Level Date: 1 OCT 13			FULLY FUNDED PROJECT ESTIMATE					
WBS	Civil Works	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Mid-Point	INFLATED	COST	CNTG	FULL
NUMBER	Feature & Sub-Feature Description	(\$K)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)	<u>Date</u>	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	P	L	M	N	0
	CONTRACT YEAR 2068													
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	2.5%	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079	2068Q2	176.4%	\$26,080	\$7,302	\$33,382
							\$0							
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$9,210	\$2,579	28%	\$11,789	-	\$9,436	\$2,642	\$12,079		-	\$26,080	\$7,302	\$33,382
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	•		00/	40	0.00/	Φ0	Φ0	40		0.00/	40	40	**
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.0%	Project Management	\$96	27	28%	\$123	2.3%	\$98	\$27	\$126	2068Q1	2935.9%	\$2,980	\$834	\$3,815
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2068Q1	2935.9%	\$2,856	\$800	\$3,656
5.0%	Engineering & Design	\$461	129	28%	\$590	2.3%	\$471	\$132	\$603	2068Q1	2935.9%	\$14,311	\$4,007	\$18,318
0.5%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$47	13	28%	\$60	2.3%	\$48	\$13	\$62	2068Q1	2935.9%	\$1,459	\$409	\$1,868
0.3%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$28	\$8	28%	\$36	2.3%	\$29	\$8	\$37	2068Q1	2935.9%	\$869	\$243	\$1,113
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2068Q1	2935.9%	\$1,428	\$400	\$1,828
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2068Q2	3008.4%	\$2,924	\$819	\$3,743
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.3%	\$94	\$26	\$120	2068Q2	3008.4%	\$2,924	\$819	\$3,743
0.5%	Project Operations	\$46	13	28%	\$59	2.3%	\$47	\$13	\$60	2068Q1	2935.9%	\$1,428	\$400	\$1,828
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
1.0%		\$92	26	28%	\$118	2.4%	\$94	\$26	\$121	2068Q2	176.3%	\$260	\$73	\$333
6.0%	Project Operation:	\$553	155	28%	\$708	2.4%	\$566	\$159	\$725	2068Q2	176.3%	\$1,564	\$438	\$2,003
1.1%	Project Management	\$105	29	28%	\$134	2.4%	\$108	\$30	\$138	2068Q2	176.3%	\$297	\$83	\$380
	-													
	CONTRACT COST TOTALS	10,960	3,069		\$14,029		\$11,227	\$3,144	\$14,370			\$59,381	\$16,627	\$76,007

**Attachment 2:** 

**MII Reports** 

#### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project : Bogue-INITIAL\_LS\_DECEMBER 2012 BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT

Time 18:09:54

Title Page

BOGUE BEACHES - FEASIBILITY REPORT - CURRENT WORKING ESTIMATE (CWE)

Estimated by CESAW-TS-EE

Designed by USACE - WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Prepared by John C. Caldwell

Preparation Date 12/4/2012 Effective Date of Pricing 10/1/2012 Estimated Construction Time 110 Days

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#### Time 18:09:54

# U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project: Bogue-INITIAL\_LS\_DECEMBER 2012 BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT

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Print Date Mon 24 June 2013 Eff. Date 10/1/2012 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project : Bogue-INITIAL\_LS\_DECEMBER 2012 BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT Time 18:09:54

Project Notes Page ii

Date Author Note

6/22/2012 CESAW-TS-EE New Project Note - SEE APPNDIX D NARRATIVE FOR OVERALL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SPECIFICS.

Labor ID: NC-GA 2012 EQ ID: EP11R03 Currency in US dollars TRACES MII Version 4.1

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Project : Bogue-INITIAL\_LS\_DECEMBER 2012

BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT Project Cost Summary Report Page 1

Time 18:09:54

Description	Quantity	<u>UOM</u>	ContractCost	Contingency	<b>ProjectCost</b>
Project Cost Summary Report			29,495,000	0	29,495,000
01 LANDS and DAMAGES - REAL ESTATE	1	LS	3,517,000	0	3,517,000
17BEACH REPLENISHMENT	1	LS	24,068,000	0	24,068,000
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	1	LS	1,600,000	0	1,600,000
31 S&A-CONST MGT & MONITORING	1	LS	310,000	0	310,000

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project : Bogue-INITIAL\_LS\_DECEMBER 2012 BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT

Contract Cost Summary Report Page 2

Time 18:09:54

Description	Quantity	<u>UOM</u>	ContractCost	Contingency	ProjectCost
Contract Cost Summary Report			29,495,000	0	29,495,000
01 LANDS and DAMAGES - REAL ESTATE	1.00	LS	3,517,000	0	3,517,000
01_01 Real Estate Analysis Documents	1.00	LS	3,517,000	0	3,517,000
1 Real Estate Analysis Documents	1.00	LS	3,517,000	0	3,517,000
1a Real Estate Analy/Docs	1.00	LS	3,517,000	0	3,517,000
17BEACH REPLENISHMENT	1.00	LS	24,068,000	0	24,068,000
17_02BEACH NOURISHMENT - PLANTINGS - WALKOVERS	1.00	LS	24,068,000	0	24,068,000
1 BOGUE BANKS	1.00	LS	24,068,000	0	24,068,000
A MOB & DEMOB	1.00	LS	1,600,000	0	1,600,000
B DREDGING - HOPPER	1.00	LS	18,384,000	0	18,384,000
C DUNE PLANTINGS	1.00	LS	3,825,000	0	3,825,000
D TILLING	1.00	LS	84,000	0	84,000
E WALKOVERS	1.00	LS	175,000	0	175,000
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	1.00	LS	1,600,000	0	1,600,000
30_23 Construction Contracts Documnts	1.00	LS	1,600,000	0	1,600,000
1 Plans and Specifications (P&S)	1.00	LS	1,150,000	0	1,150,000
1a P & S Documents	1.00	LS	1,150,000	0	1,150,000
2 Beach Surveys	1.00	LS	450,000	0	450,000
2a Beach Surveys	1.00	LS	450,000	0	450,000
31 S&A-CONST MGT & MONITORING	1.00	LS	310,000	0	310,000
31_12 Construction Contracts	1.00	LS	220,000	0	220,000
1 Supervision and Administration	1.00	LS	220,000	0	220,000
1a Supervn and Adminstn	1.00	LS	220,000	0	220,000
31_27 Monitoring - pipeline route, Dredge, Nest Monitoring, Compaction Assessment	1.00	LS	90,000	0	90,000
2 Construction Monitoring	1.00	LS	90,000	0	90,000
2a Construction Monitoring	1.00	LS	90,000	0	90,000

#### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project : Bogue-PERIODIC LSNOV\_3\_2012 BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT

Time 18:15:05

Title Page

BOGUE BEACHES - FEASIBILITY REPORT - CURRENT WORKING ESTIMATE (CWE)

Estimated by CESAW-TS-EE

Designed by USACE - WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Prepared by John C. Caldwell

Preparation Date 11/4/2012 Effective Date of Pricing 10/1/2012 Estimated Construction Time 90 Days

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#### Time 18:15:05

# U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project : Bogue-PERIODIC LSNOV\_3\_2012 BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT

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Print Date Mon 24 June 2013 Eff. Date 10/1/2012 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project : Bogue-PERIODIC LSNOV\_3\_2012 BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT Time 18:15:05

Project Notes Page ii

Date Author Note

6/22/2012 CESAW-TS-EE New Project Note - SEE APPENDIX D NARRATIVE FOR OVERALL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SPECIFICS.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Project : Bogue-PERIODIC LSNOV\_3\_2012

Time 18:15:05

Project Cost Summary Report Page 1

BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT

Description	Quantity	<u>UOM</u>	ContractCost	Contingency	<b>ProjectCost</b>
Project Cost Summary Report			10,959,861	0	10,959,861
17BEACH REPLENISHMENT	1	LS	9,209,861	0	9,209,861
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	1	LS	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
31S&A-CONST MGT & MONITORING	1	LS	750,000	0	750,000

#### Time 18:15:05

#### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project : Bogue-PERIODIC LSNOV\_3\_2012 BOGUE BANKS BEACHES- FEASIBILITY REPORT

Contract Cost Summary Report Page 2

Description	Quantity	<u>UOM</u>	ContractCost	Contingency	ProjectCost
Contract Cost Summary Report			10,959,861	0	10,959,861
17BEACH REPLENISHMENT	1.00	LS	9,209,861	0	9,209,861
17_02BEACH NOURISHMENT	1.00	LS	9,209,861	0	9,209,861
1 BOGUE BANKS	1.00	LS	9,209,861	0	9,209,861
MOB & DEMOB	1.00	LS	950,000	0	950,000
DREDGING - HOPPER	1.00	LS	8,175,861	0	8,175,861
TILLING	1.00	LS	84,000	0	84,000
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	1.00	LS	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
30_23 Construction Contracts Documnts	1.00	LS	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
1 Plans and Specifications (P&S)	1.00	LS	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
1a P & S Documents	1.00	LS	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
31 S&A-CONST MGT & MONITORING	1.00	LS	750,000	0	750,000
31_12 Construction Contracts	1.00	LS	220,000	0	220,000
1 Supervision and Administration	1.00	LS	220,000	0	220,000
1a Supervn and Adminstn	1.00	LS	220,000	0	220,000
31_27 Monitoring - pipeline route, Dredge, Nest Monitoring, Compaction Assessment	1.00	LS	80,000	0	80,000
2 Construction Monitoring	1.00	LS	80,000	0	80,000
2a Construction Monitoring	1.00	LS	80,000	0	80,000
31_27Beach Survey Monitoring by Coastal Eng	1.00	LS	450,000	0	450,000
2 Beach Survey Monitoring by Coastal Eng	1.00	LS	450,000	0	450,000
2a Beach Survey Monitoring by Coastal Eng	1.00	LS	450,000	0	450,000

## **Attachment 3:**

**Construction Schedule** 

## **Attachment 4:**

Cost Schedule Risk Assessment (CSRA) Report



# BOGUE BANKS, CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION FEASABILITY REPORT RISK ANALYSIS

Prepared by:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District

Supported by:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Walla Walla Cost MCX

Date: June 21, 2013

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#### **Report Purpose**

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Wilmington District, presents this cost and schedule risk analysis (CSRA) report for the Bogue Banks Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Feasibility Report. In compliance with Engineer Regulation (ER) 1110-2-1302 CIVIL WORKS COST ENGINEERING, dated September 15, 2008, a formal risk analysis, *Monte-Carlo* based-study was conducted by the Project Development Team (PDT) on the first cost as well as the periodic renourishment costs of the project. The purpose of this risk analysis study is to present the cost and schedule risks considered, those determined and respective project contingencies at a recommend 80% confidence level of successful execution to project completion.

#### **Project Scope**

The project area includes approximately a 25 mile long barrier island on North Carolina's central coasts in Carteret County. The plan calls for an initial placement of then a periodic renourishment every three years for (16 total). Material for the project comes from several offshore borrows locations.

#### **Risk Analysis Results**

A Cost and Schedule Risk Analysis (CSRA) update was performed on June 21 2013 on this project to identify the 80% confidence level contingencies for the initial construction and renourishments. The study was performed on the Federal NED plan. The contingencies considered both cost and schedule with the schedule risk being converted to an additional cost risk. The risks for the initial construction were reexamined and adjusted based on the reduced quantities for a renourishment. The midpoint of the 50 year renourishment period was utilized to analysis time sensitive risks. The results are that the examination of the of the risks for the first cost result in a 24% contingency at the 80% confidence level and the renourishments risk result in a slightly higher 28% contingency at the 80% level. These contingencies are applied to the remaining project activities such as Lands and Damages, Design and Construction Management as applicable. The following results were observed based on the MCACES Cost Estimate:

Construction Results	Contingency Amount (\$k)	Contingency %
Initial Construction	\$6,918	24%
Periodic Renourishments	\$49,101	28%

#### **High Risk Items**

The following were high risk items affecting cost. The complete risk register and analysis can be viewed in Appendix A.

#### Market Conditions

Discussion: Dredging is a highly competitive industry and there are limited windows when dredging can be performed in this area. The PDT has planned (and currently has adequate time in the project schedule) to advertise the project early in order to ensure the largest number of potential bidders. This represents an opportunity to reduce costs on the initial construction but may not be as likely to be recognized on the renourishments.

#### • Dredge number and size

Discussion: The choice of dredge size can affect efficiency and productivity, causing a difference between the government estimate and the bid price of the contract. The estimate assumed two medium-sized hopper dredges will be utilized, but the actual equipment is not restrictive within the proposed contract. A large hopper dredge could result in greater efficiency as compared to two smaller hoppers, but are less available and may be impacted by speed restrictions and may cause variations in the bid pricing.

#### Contract Modifications/Claims:

Discussion- Contract modifications are always a risk in dredging. This work has proscriptive work windows and any environmental impacts in the region could potentially stop or delay the work that season resulting in remobilization costs.

Other risks- Fuel, Quantities, and Borrow assumptions

Discussion- With dredging work the price of fuel is a significant cost and is usually a high risk factor along with the quantities and borrow assumptions. Overall this is a relatively straightforward project and many of the risks are typical of similar projects.

#### **Mitigation Recommendations**

A positive outcome of the CSRA was a thorough discussion of the risks and their mitigation measures. PDT members worked through each risk item and how the risks would affect the overall project. Most could not be mitigated such as adverse weather and funding issues

Major recommendations are as follows for high risk items:

- Modifications/Claims during Project Construction Execution Research into specific risk events
  which cause modification or claim during previous construction periods. Identify potential risk
  mitigation efforts from results.
- For the periodic renourishments, the quantities of remaining borrow should be evaluated each year to ensure that the necessary materials are available as the project progresses.

#### **Total Project Cost Summary**

The following tables portray the first cost of the initial construction and the 16 periodic renourishments features based on the anticipated contracts. The costs are intended to address the necessary costs at authorization of the project. Costs are in thousands of dollars. The contingency is based on an 80% confidence level, as per USACE Civil Works guidance. First Costs are in FY15 dollars.

Table 1 - Project First Cost Summary

		F	IRST COS	TS	FULL	Y FUNDED	COSTS
ACCT	DESCRIPTION	COST (\$k)	CONTG (\$k)	TOTALS (\$k)	COST (\$k)	CONTG (\$k)	TOTALS (\$k)
1	Lands & Damages	\$3,604	\$865	\$4,469	\$3,886	\$933	\$4,819
17	Beach Replenishment	24,660	\$5,918	\$30,578	27,614	\$6,627	\$34,241
Non-cor	nstruction Costs	\$28,264	\$6,783	\$35,047	\$31,500	\$7,560	\$39,060
30	Planning, Engineering & Design**	1,636	\$393	\$2,029	1,737	\$417	\$2,154
31	Supervision & Administration**	317	\$76	\$393	355	\$85	\$440
S	Summary 30 & 31 Account	1,953	469	2,422	2,092	502	2,594
	Total	\$30,217	\$7,252	\$37,469	\$33,592	\$8,062	\$41,654

Table2 - Project Renourishment Cost Summary (16 renourishments)

Renourishment First Cost						
ACCT	DESCRIPTION	COST (\$k)	CONTG (\$k)	TOTALS (\$k)		
17 Non-cor	Beach Replenishment Instruction Costs	\$150,983	\$42,275	\$193,258		
30	Planning, Engineering & Design**	16,360	\$4,581	\$20,941		
31	Supervision & Administration**	12,286	\$3,440	\$15,726		
S	ummary 30 & 31 Account	28,646	8,021	36,667		
	Total O&M Cost	\$179,629	\$50,296	\$229,925		

RENORIS	SHMENT FULL COST	Y FUNDED				
COST (\$k)	CONTG (\$k)	TOTALS (\$k)				
282,566	\$79,118 <b>\$79,118</b>	\$361,684 \$361,684				
\$282,566	<b>\$79,110</b>	\$361,684				
139,393	\$39,030	\$178,423				
22,989	\$6,437	\$29,426				
22,303	ψ0, τοι	Ψ25, 420				
162,382	45,467	207,849				
\$444,948	\$124,585	\$569,533				

#### PURPOSE/BACKGROUND

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Wilmington District, presents this cost and schedule risk analysis (CSRA) report for the Bogue Banks Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Feasibility Report. In compliance with Engineer Regulation (ER) 1110-2-1302 CIVIL WORKS COST ENGINEERING, dated September 15, 2008, a formal risk analysis, *Monte-Carlo* based-study was conducted by the Project Development Team (PDT) on the costs to implement the selected alternative. The purpose of this risk analysis study is to present the cost and schedule risks considered, those determined and respective project contingencies at a recommend 80% confidence level of successful execution to project completion

#### **REPORT SCOPE**

The scope of the risk analysis report is to calculate and present the cost and schedule contingencies at the 80 percent confidence level using the risk analysis processes as mandated by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Engineer Regulation (ER) 1110-2-1150, Engineering and Design for Civil Works, ER 1110-2-1302, Civil Works Cost Engineering, and Engineer Technical Letter 1110-2-573, Construction Cost Estimating Guide for Civil Works. The report presents the contingency results for both the first cost and the renourishments risks for all project features. The project schedule was examined and schedule risks for the initial construction are only considered as the schedule risks for the long term renourishments are primarily limited by the funding received and are beyond the team to influence. The schedule risk for the initial construction is generally minor and is converted to costs and added to the cost risk model. It is assumed that after the initial construction is complete that the project would receive the necessary funding to renourish the beach segments. The study and presentation can include or exclude consideration for operation and maintenance or life cycle costs, depending upon the program or decision document intended for funding.

#### **Project Scope**

Major Project Features studied from the civil works work breakdown structure (CWWBS) for this project includes:

01 – Lands & Damages

17 - Beach Replenishment

30 - Planning, Engineering & Design

31 - Construction Management

#### **USACE Risk Analysis Process**

The risk analysis process follows the USACE Headquarters requirements as well as the guidance provided by the Cost Engineering Directory of Expertise for Civil Works (Cost Engineering MCX). The risk analysis process reflected within the risk analysis report uses probabilistic cost and schedule risk analysis methods within the framework of the Crystal Ball software. The risk analysis results are intended to serve several functions, one being the establishment of reasonable contingencies reflective of an 80 percent confidence level to successfully accomplish the project work within that established contingency amount. Furthermore, the scope of the report includes the identification and communication of important steps, logic, key assumptions, limitations, and decisions to help ensure that risk analysis results can be appropriately interpreted. The risk study utilizes the MCACES cost estimate amount for all features then applies the resultant percentage of risk/contingency to the project first and fully funded costs.

Risk analysis results are also intended to provide project leadership with contingency information for scheduling, budgeting, and project control purposes, as well as provide tools to support decision making and risk management as the project progresses through planning and implementation. To fully recognize its benefits, cost and schedule risk analyses should be considered as an ongoing process conducted concurrent to, and iteratively with, other important project processes such as scope and execution plan development, resource planning, procurement planning, cost estimating, budgeting, and scheduling.

In addition to broadly defined risk analysis standards and recommended practices, the risk analysis is performed to meet the requirements and recommendations of the following documents and sources:

- ER 1110-2-1150, Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects.
- ER 1110-2-1302, Civil Works Cost Engineering.
- ETL 1110-2-573, Construction Cost Estimating Guide for Civil Works.
- Cost and Schedule Risk Analysis Process guidance prepared by the USACE Cost Engineering MCX.
- Memorandum from Major General Don T. Riley (U.S. Army Director of Civil Works), dated July 3, 2007.
- Engineering and Construction Bulletin issued by James C. Dalton, P.E. (Chief, Engineering and Construction, Directorate of Civil Works), dated September 10, 2007.

#### METHODOLOGY/PROCESS

The initial CSRA meeting was held via teleconference on May 01 2013 for the purposes of identifying and assessing risk factors. Participants include the following PDT members:

Mike Jacobs, NWW
Pamela Castens, SAW
John Caldwell, SAW
Jeffrey Lin, SAW
Christopher Graham, SAW
Eric Gasch, SAW
Kevin Conner, SAW

Belinda Eastbrook, SAS

The risk analysis process for this study is intended to determine the probability of various cost outcomes and quantify the required contingency needed in the cost estimate to achieve any desired level of cost confidence. A parallel process is also used to determine the probability of various project schedule duration outcomes and quantify the required schedule contingency (float) needed in the schedule to achieve any desired level of schedule confidence.

In simple terms, contingency is an amount added to an estimate (cost or schedule) to allow for items, conditions, or events for which the occurrence or impact is uncertain and that experience suggests will likely result in additional costs being incurred or additional time being required. The amount of contingency included in project control plans depends, at least in part, on the project leadership's willingness to accept risk of project overruns. The less risk that project leadership is willing to accept the more contingency should be applied in the project control plans. The risk of overrun is expressed, in a probabilistic context, using confidence levels.

The Cost Engineering MCX guidance for cost and schedule risk analysis generally focuses on the 80-percent level of confidence (P80) for cost contingency calculation. It should be noted that use of P80 as a decision criteria is a risk adverse approach (whereas the use of P50 would be a risk neutral approach, and use of levels less than 50 percent would be risk seeking). Thus, a P80 confidence level results in greater contingency as compared to a P50 confidence level.

The risk analysis process uses *Monte Carlo* techniques to determine probabilities and contingency. The *Monte Carlo* techniques are facilitated computationally by a commercially available risk analysis software package (Crystal Ball) that is an add-in to Microsoft Excel. Cost estimates are packaged into an Excel format and used directly for cost risk analysis purposes. Because Crystal Ball is an Excel add-in, the schedules for each option are recreated in an Excel format from their native format. The level of detail recreated in the Excel-format schedule is sufficient for risk analysis purposes that reflect the established risk register, but generally less than that of the native format.

The primary steps, in functional terms, of the risk analysis process are described in the following subsections. Risk analysis results would be provided in section 6.

#### **Identify and Assess Risk Factors**

Identifying the risk factors via the PDT are considered a qualitative process that results in establishing a risk register that serves as the document for the further study using the Crystal Ball risk software. Risk factors are events and conditions that may influence or drive uncertainty in project performance. They may be inherent characteristics or conditions of the project or external influences, events, or conditions such as weather or economic conditions. Risk factors may have either favorable or unfavorable impacts on project cost and schedule.

Checklists or historical databases of common risk factors are sometimes used to facilitate risk factor identification. However, key risk factors are often unique to a project and not readily derivable from historical information. Therefore, input from the entire PDT is obtained using creative processes such as brainstorming or other facilitated risk assessment meetings. In practice, a combination of professional judgment from the PDT and empirical data from similar projects is desirable and is considered.

The initial formal meeting focused primarily on risk factor identification using brainstorming techniques, but also included some facilitated discussions based on risk factors common to projects of similar scope and geographic location. Discussions focused primarily on risk factor assessment and quantification.

#### **Quantify Risk Factor Impacts**

The quantitative impacts of risk factors on project plans are analyzed using a combination of professional judgment, empirical data, and analytical techniques. Risk factor impacts are quantified using probability distributions (density functions), because risk factors are entered into the Crystal Ball software in the form of probability density functions.

Similar to the identification and assessment process, risk factor quantification involves multiple project team disciplines and functions. However, the quantification process relies more extensively on collaboration between cost engineering, designers, and risk analysis team members with lesser inputs from other functions and disciplines.

The following is an example of the PDT quantifying risk factor impacts by using an iterative, consensus-building approach to estimate the elements of each risk factor:

- Maximum possible value for the risk factor.
- Minimum possible value for the risk factor.
- Most likely value (the statistical mode), if applicable.
- Nature of the probability density function used to approximate risk factor uncertainty.
- Mathematical correlations between risk factors.
- Affected cost estimate and schedule elements.

Risk discussions focused on the various project features as presented within the USACE Civil Works Work Breakdown Structure for cost accounting purposes. It was recognized that the various features carry differing degrees of risk as related to cost, schedule, design complexity, and design progress.

The resulting product from the PDT discussions is captured within a risk register as presented in Appendix A, for both cost and schedule risk concerns. Note that the risk register records the PDT's risk concerns, discussions related to those concerns, and potential impacts to the current cost and schedule estimates. The concerns and discussions are meant to support the team's decisions related to event likelihood, impact, and the resulting risk levels for each risk event.

#### Analyze Cost Estimate and Schedule Contingency

Contingency is analyzed using the Crystal Ball software, an add-in to the Microsoft Excel format of the cost estimate and schedule. *Monte Carlo* simulations are performed by applying the risk factors (quantified as probability density functions) to the appropriate estimated cost and schedule elements identified by the PDT. Contingencies are calculated by applying only the moderate and high level risks identified for each option (i.e., low-level risks are typically not considered, but remain within the risk register to serve historical purposes as well as support follow-on risk studies as the project and risks evolve).

For the cost estimate, the contingency is calculated as the difference between the P80 cost forecast and the base cost estimate. Each option-specific contingency is then allocated on a civil works feature level based on the dollar-weighted relative risk of each feature as quantified by *Monte Carlo* simulation. Standard deviation is used as the feature-specific measure of risk for contingency allocation purposes. This approach results in a relatively larger portion of all the project feature cost contingency being allocated to features with relatively higher estimated cost uncertainty.

For schedule contingency analysis, the option schedule contingency is calculated as the difference between the P80 option duration forecast and the base schedule duration. These contingencies are then used to calculate the time value of money impact of project delays that are included in the presentation of total cost contingency in section 6. The resulting time value of money, or added risk escalation, is then added into the contingency amount to reflect the USACE standard for presenting the "total project cost" for the fully funded project amount.

Schedule contingency is analyzed only on the basis of each option and not allocated to specific tasks. Based on Cost Engineering MCX guidance, only critical path and near critical path tasks are considered to be uncertain for the purposes of contingency analysis.

#### **KEY CONSIDERATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

#### Key assumptions include the following:

- Adequate Borrow currently exists for the project in the three well defined borrow areas.
- Life Cycle costs have not been included in this cost estimate.
- Contract acquisition strategy will be full and open.
- The initial contract will be awarded earlier than other competing dredging contracts for the winter work window.

#### RISK ANALYSIS RESULTS

#### **Risk Register**

Risk is unforeseen or unknown factors that can affect a project's cost or schedule. Time and money have a direct relationship due to the time value of money. A risk register is a tool commonly used in project planning and risk analysis and serves as the basis for the risk studies and Crystal Ball risk models. The risk register describes risks in terms of cost and schedule. A summary risk register that includes typical risk events studied (high and moderate levels) is presented in this section. The risk register reflects the results of risk factor identification and assessment, risk factor quantification, and contingency analysis. A more detailed risk register is provided in Appendix A. The detailed risk registers of Appendix A include low level and unrated risks, as well as additional information regarding the specific nature and impacts of each risk.

It is important to note that a risk register can be an effective tool for managing and communicating identified risks throughout the project life cycle. As such, it is generally recommended that risk registers be updated as the designs, cost estimates, and schedule are further refined, especially on large projects with extended schedules. Recommended uses of the risk register going forward include:

- Documenting risk mitigation strategies being pursued in response to the identified risks and their assessment in terms of probability and impact.
- Providing project sponsors, stakeholders, and leadership/management with a documented framework from which risk status can be reported in the context of project controls.
- Communicating risk management issues.
- Providing a mechanism for eliciting risk analysis feedback and project control input.
- Identifying risk transfer, elimination, or mitigation actions required for implementation of risk management plans.

A correlation is a dependency that exists between two risks and may be direct or indirect. An indirect correlation is one in which large values of one risk are associated with small values of the other. Indirect correlations have correlation coefficients between 0 and -1. A direct correlation is one in which large values of one risk are associated with large

values of the other. Direct correlations have correlation coefficients between 0 and 1. Correlations were not identified in this analysis.

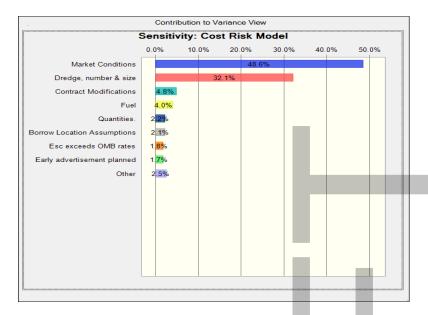
The risk register identifies thirty five different risks. There are twelve are either moderate or high risks. An abridged version of the risk register is presented below.

Table 2 - Risk Register (Short)

Risk					Project Cost			ject Sched	
No.	Risk/Opportunity Event	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions	Likelihood*	Impact*	Risk Level*	Likelihood*	Impact*	Risk Level*
		Risk Items are those that are generated	d, caused, or controlled within the PD1	's sphere of i	nfluence.)				
PROJEC	T & PROGRAM MGMT		IN a death of the Control of the Con	1	ı				1
			Need a chiefs report by Sept 13 by new program EC. Request for PED funding is not						
			able to be go in until FY16 which could delay						
			start of final design. Design would move to						
		Concern is that the PED Congressional funding							
PPM-2	Congressional Funding - PED	is uncertain, post feasibility.	float in the schedule.	Likely	Negligible	LOW	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE
	Our restrict Francisco	Concern is that construction funding is	Detailed and the second second						
PPM-3	Congressional Funding Construction	incremental or delayed by not getting the initial project.	Relatively small overall dollar project most likely would get construction dollars.	Very Likely	Negligible	LOW	Very Likely	Marginal	MODERATE
111110	Construction	project.	incery would get construction dollars.	Very Likely	regiigible	LOW	VOIY LIKEIY	iviaigiliai	MODERATE
			Sponsor must construct significant parking						
			and associated facilities prior to construction						
			project to set the conditions that benefits are						
		Sponsor must complete construction parking	received from the project. Failure to complete would stop or delay project. This is						
PPM-8	Public Access Requirements	and facilities to support use of beach.	not part of the total project cost.	Unlikely	Crisis	HIGH	Unlikely	Crisis	HIGH
0	RISKS								
	I	Plan to award in July to get ahead of other	optimizes timeline to get best dredge bidding	1	1	1 1		1	1
CA-2	Early advertisement planned	districts.	competition and minimize.	likely	marginal	MODERATE	Unlikely	Negligible	LOW
	TECHNICAL RISKS								
		change over time due to beach erosion during							
		the PED phase and geotechnical overfill ratios	Overall quantities are based on average						
T-2	Quantities.	additionally funding delays may increase quantities.	volumes. There could be variation over time over the models .	Likely	marginal	MODERATE	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE
1-2	CONSTRUCTION RISKS	quantities.	over the models .	Likely	marginai	WODERATE	Likely	iviaigiriai	WODERATE
	CONSTRUCTION RISKS	T	quantities. This is considered elsewhere.	I	1	1 1		1	1
			Each contract will likely carry the intended						
			quantities per contract, but is restricted by						
			the work window. Competing work, loss of						
		7	dredger, quantity assumption can cause						
CON-1	Contract Modifications	There may be modification issues that have not been captured in current risks.	modifications such as remobilizations and delays. Other modification potentials could	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Significant	MODERATE
0011	Contract incamentarions	boon deptated in current note.	delays. Other modification potentials could	Crinicoly	wagina	2011	O. III. Co. y	Olgriniouri	MODERATIE
		The estimate assumes a hopper dredge because of longer pipeline distances and depth	Discline drades not likely due to satio of						
CON-2	Pipeline Dredge	to borrow.	beach length.	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW
00.12	RISKS				1				
	I		dredges but equipment is not restrictive w/in		1			1	
			contract. The chosen estimate hopper size						
			and number can affect the cost and						
			productivity. Hopper dredges accommodate poor weather better than pipeline dredges. A						
			large hopper results in greater efficiency as						
		Estimate choice can effect efficiency and	compared to two smaller hoppers, but less						
EST-1	Dredge, number & size	productivity, causing a change to the estimate.	available and may be impacted by speed	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE
			driver for equipment. Fuel has fluctuated						
			drastically in the past 18 months. It is now back on the upswing. Study should be for						
EST-3	Fuel	Fuel fluctuations can impact dredging costs.	time of funding date estimate.	Likely	Significant	HIGH	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW
		, , , ,	the size and productivity for two medium	,	Ů			, i	
			sized hopper dredges with a 2.3-5.5 mile haul		I			1	
		The action to account a contain as the Carlo	mile haul. Those estimate assumptions					ĺ	
		The estimate assumes a certain productivity based on two medium sized dredge.	establish the schedule. Productivity of two hopper dredges can vary due to various					ĺ	
EST-4	Two Dredge Productivity	Productivity may vary.	possibilities. And conditions. Productivity	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Likely	Negligible	LOW
		borrow areas will be used to support the beach	Borrow areas well defined and have excess		.vici.gii.idi		.,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
EST-5	Borrow Location Assumptions	locations.	material so low risk.	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Likely	Negligible	LOW
	Programmatic Risks	(External Risk Items are those that are generate	ed, caused, or controlled exclusively outside the	e PDTs sphere o	f influence.)				
			when considering the number of dredges						
EVT 4	Madest Condition	Market conditions and competing projects may	available. It is a tough bidding climate based	Libration	Cian's	HIGH	136-5	Mante - 9-1	1004
EXT-1	Market Conditions	impact bid competition.  Over longer periods of time, the actual market	on environmental time-line restrictions.  Volatile fuel, being a larger risk on dredging	Likely	Significant	HIGH	Likely	Negligible	LOW
		may be greater than the OMB rates, impacting	projects, may not correlate with the OMB					ĺ	
EXT-5	Esc exceeds OMB rates	contract costs.	rates and may be higher as time passes.	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Unlikely	Negligible	LOW
	•	•							

#### **Cost Risk Analysis - Cost Contingency Results**

The project Cost Contingency at the 80% confidence level is 24%. This level was established by analyzing the different cost risk factors that affect the project. Cost contingencies can be either positive or negative. The cost sensitivity chart demonstrates relative cost contingency of individual risks for the initial construction. The chart for the renourishments is similar with long term variables such as escalation, fuel, and the borrow sources having slightly higher rankings. The sensitivity chart for the first cost is depicted below.



#### Market Conditions

Discussion: Dredging is a highly competitive industry and there are limited windows when dredging can be performed in this area. The PDT has planned (and currently has adequate time in the project schedule) to advertise the project early in order to ensure the largest number of potential bidders. This represents an opportunity to reduce costs on the initial construction but may not be as likely to be recognized on the renourishments.

#### Dredge number and size

Discussion: The choice of dredge size can affect efficiency and productivity, causing a difference between the government estimate and the bid price of the contract. The estimate assumed two medium-sized hopper dredges will be utilized, but the actual equipment is not restrictive within the proposed contract. A large hopper dredge could result in greater efficiency as compared to two smaller hoppers, but are less available and may be impacted by speed restrictions and may cause variations in the bid pricing.

#### Contract Modifications/Claims:

Discussion- Contract modifications are always a risk in dredging the largest risk being the quantity assumptions and or borrow source competition/depletion over a long period of time.

#### Schedule Risk Analysis - Schedule Contingency Results

No specific schedule risk was derived from team's analysis. Schedule risks for the construction window were assessed for their impacts to cost and added to the cost contingency for both the first and the nourishment costs. The cost contingency analysis results are in the table below.

**Table 3 - Contingency Analysis Results** 

Estimate of First Costs	\$29,495,000									
Confidence Level	Value	Contingency	%							
0%	\$28,571,673	\$ (1,179,800)	-4%							
5%	\$30,446,256	\$ 1,179,800	4%							
10%	\$31,271,327	\$ 2,064,650	7%							
15%	\$31,798,503	\$ 2,359,600	8%							
20%	\$32,313,720	\$ 2,949,500	10%							
25%	\$32,752,657	\$ 3,539,400	12%							
30%	\$33,116,801	\$ 3,834,350	13%							
35%	\$33,395,832	\$ 4,129,300	14%							
40%	\$33,691,159	\$ 4,424,250	15%							
45%	\$34,033,013	\$ 4,719,200	16%							
50%	\$34,331,307	\$ 5,014,150	17%							
55%	\$34,626,209	\$ 5,309,100	18%							
60%	\$34,913,961	\$ 5,604,050	19%							
65%	\$35,216,561	\$ 5,899,000	20%							
70%	\$35,600,623	\$ 6,193,950	21%							
75%	\$36,023,845	\$ 6,783,850	23%							
80%	\$36,412,519	\$ 7,078,800	24%							
85%	\$36,835,665	\$ 7,373,750	25%							
90%	\$37,718,512	\$ 8,258,600	28%							
95%	\$38,574,091	\$ 9,143,450	31%							
100%	\$41,927,605	\$ 12,682,850	43%							

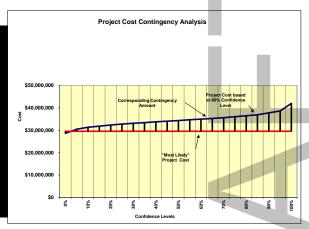
Estimate of Renourishment First Costs	\$175,36		
Confidence Level	Value	Contingency	%
0%	\$159,577,600	\$ (15,782,400)	-9%
5%	\$184,128,000	\$ 8,768,000	5%
10%	\$189,388,800	\$ 14,028,800	8%
15%	\$192,896,000	\$ 17,536,000	10%
20%	\$196,403,200	\$ 21,043,200	12%
25%	\$199,910,400	\$ 24,550,400	14%
30%	\$201,664,000	\$ 26,304,000	15%
35%	\$203,417,600	\$ 28,057,600	16%
40%	\$206,924,800	\$ 31,564,800	18%
45%	\$208,678,400	\$ 33,318,400	19%
50%	\$210,432,000	\$ 35,072,000	20%
55%	\$212,185,600	\$ 36,825,600	21%
60%	\$213,939,200	\$ 38,579,200	22%
65%	\$217,446,400	\$ 42,086,400	24%
70%	\$219,200,000	\$ 43,840,000	25%
75%	\$220,953,600	\$ 45,593,600	26%
80%	\$224,460,800	\$ 49,100,800	28%
85%	\$227,968,000	\$ 52,608,000	30%
90%	\$231,475,200	\$ 56,115,200	32%
95%	\$238,489,600	\$ 63,129,600	36%
100%	\$261,286,400	\$ 85,926,400	49%

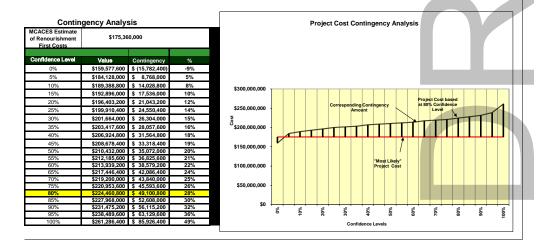
APPENDIX A
DETAILED RISK ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MODEL

Contingency on Base Estimate	80% Confidence Project Cost
MCACES Estimate First Cost (Most Likely) ->	\$29,495,000
Baseline Estimate Cost Contingency Amount ->	\$7,078,800
Baseline Estimate First Costs (80% Confidence) ->	\$36,573,800

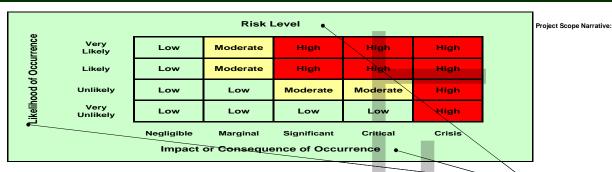
#### - PROJECT CONTINGENCY DEVELOPMENT

Conting	Contingency Analysis										
MCACEs Estimate of First Costs	\$29,49	5,000									
Confidence Level	Value	Contingency	%								
0%	\$28,571,673	\$ (1,179,800)	-4%								
5%	\$30,446,256	\$ 1,179,800	4%								
10%	\$31,271,327	\$ 2,064,650	7%								
15%	\$31,798,503	\$ 2,359,600	8%								
20%	\$32,313,720	\$ 2,949,500	10%								
25%	\$32,752,657	\$ 3,539,400	12%								
30%	\$33,116,801	\$ 3,834,350	13%								
35%	\$33,395,832	\$ 4,129,300	14%								
40%	\$33,691,159	\$ 4,424,250	15%								
45%	\$34.033.013	\$ 4,719,200	16%								
50%	\$34,331,307	\$ 5.014.150	17%								
55%	\$34,626,209	\$ 5,309,100	18%								
60%	\$34,913,961	\$ 5,604,050	19%								
65%	\$35,216,561	\$ 5,899,000	20%								
70%	\$35,600,623	\$ 6,193,950	21%								
75%	\$36,023,845	\$ 6,783,850	23%								
80%	\$36,412,519	\$ 7,078,800	24%								
85%	\$36,835,665	\$ 7,373,750	25%								
90%	\$37,718,512	\$ 8,258,600	28%								
95%	\$38,574,091	\$ 9,143,450	31%								
100%	\$41,927,605	\$ 12,682,850	43%								





#### Bogue Banks Feasability Study 2013 CSRA



Project Schedule Risk No. PDT Discussions & Conclusion Component led within the PDT's sphere of infl mal Risk Items are those that are generated, caused, or control PROJECT & PROGRAM MGMT PPM-1 Congressional Funding - Feasibility dequate Congressional funding to complete the feasibility study Funding is in place to complete feasibility study. Very Unlikely Marginal LOW Very Unlikely Marginal Project Cost & Schedule PED funding is not able to be go in until FY16 which could delay Concern is that the PED Congressional funding is uncertain, start of final design. Design would move to FY16-17. There is PPM-2 LOW ODERAT Congressional Funding - PED approximately a year of float in the schedule. Likely Negligible Likely Marginal Project Cost & Schedule PPM-3 LOW ODERAT ongressional Funding Construction y not getting the initial project. Very Likely Negligible Very Likely Marginal Project Cost & Schedule ponsors must fund portion of 50% feasibility, 25% PED and 35 itial construction plus 100% real estate acquisition. Sponsors feel confident that their budget shares are not a critical constraint and that the Federal shares and funding are a greater concern. Sponsor has large tax base and is likely to be able to meet takeholder funding capability Negligible Very Unlikel Marginal PPM-5 dequate PDT Resources LOW Project Cost & Schedule Negligible PPM-6 Sponsor Support Sponsor support and agreement with the project plan onthly meetings that include PDT and sponsors Unlikely Negligible LOW Unlikely Negligible LOW Project Cost & Schedule durations. The construction durations reflect a conservative timate approach and establish the construction schedule. Extra LOW PPM-7 Schedule quality concern whether current schedule is realistic, optimistic Unlikely Unlikely LOW Project Cost & Schedule Sponsor must construct significant parking and associated cilities prior to construction project to set the conditions that Sponsor must complete construction parking and facilities to benefits are received from the project. Failure to complete would PPM-8 Public Access Requirements Crisis Project Cost & Schedule CONTRACT ACQUISITION RISKS business, based on historical and small business does not have The acquisition strategy could impact the construction cost and pability. The contract packages will consider the estimate Contract Acquisition Strategy Negligible LOW Unlikely Negligible Project Cost & Schedule chedule projections related to productivity. Plan to award in July to get ahead of other districts. get best dredge bidding competition and minimize LOW Project Cost & Schedule Early advertisement planned marginal Negligible TECHNICAL RISKS There may be pockets of material that are not suitable but overall imited borings done on borrow sources. However there is a we have enough material to complete the project. More data will b obtained in PED phase but generally thought to be a low risk. LOW Soil Quality Unlikely LOW Project Cost & Schedule T-1 retty good data set from previous projects. Marginal Unlikely Negligible due to beach erosion during the PED phase and geotechnical verall quantities are based on average volumes. There could be overfill ratios--additionally funding delays may increase /ODER/ T-2 ODERAT Project Cost & Schedule borrow quantity available at each site. It could damage the hopper redge. Risk is increased in the out years, herause in the near rm the dredge can simply relocate. Better clarification should Hard Bottom Encounter Hard bottoms may be uncovered later in out years occur during PED phase with better surveys Very Unlike LOW Marginal LOW Project Cost & Schedule aches are generally less impacted by weather. Average Work window Work window is in winter when storms can occur LOW LOW Project Cost & Schedule ANDS AND DAMAGES RISKS Unlikely Negligible LOW LOW RE-1 Acquire real estate construction contracts. Historically, a good track record and relocations are minor Unlikely Negligible Project Cost & Schedule 25% contingency. This should be re-evaluated within the risk RE-2 LOW LOW Real Estate Estimate teal Estate estimate may cause cost impact. Unlikely Negligible Unlikely Negligible Project Cost & Schedule RISKS FNV-1 LIXO Area is near Camp Lejune ranges west of project. Area surveyed, Mitigation will be required if encountered. Very Unlikely Negligible LOW Unlikely Negligible LOW Project Cost & Schedule ENV-2 LOW LOW window. estrictions on work window, sand quality, etc. Unlikely Marginal Unlikely Project Cost & Schedule Take

			Other SAD impacts or "takes" can impact this project. Time frame shut down could occur (standby time based in days). Takes in this								
ENV-3	SAD Turtle Incidental Take	Other projects encountering sea turtles	area could shut down project. About a 1 in 15 year experience.	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
ENV-4	Bird Nesting	Bird nesting impacts construction.	is minimized, but such an encounter may shut down work activity for a period of time.	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
			dredges have a higher speed that could be impacted. Feds may not require this restriction on a federal project and the current estimate assumes smaller dredges with slower speed capability. Feds also monitor whale movement. Estimate must accommodate speed restrictions, affecting the productivity. The estimate is								
ENV-5	Wright Whale Restrictions	Encounter potential impacts dredge fleet speed.	developed to accommodate the speed restrictions.	Likely	Negligible	LOW	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
ENV-6	Environmental Monitoring	Environmental monitoring required during dredging.	impacts are found. Environmental group will have a separate monitoring contract. The monitoring costs have been considered within PED.	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
ENV-7	Dune Revalidation	Dune Revegetation required	required on renourishments but is not included	Likely	Negligible	LOW	Likely	Negligible	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
	Archeological	Concern that there may be uncovered archeological finds during the underwater excavations.	investigation to determine this is not a concern. If anything was discovered, another available nearby borrow source, already identified and studied, would be the next source.	Very Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Very Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
	CONSTRUCTION RISKS							i	ı	ı	•
00114			considered elsewhere. Each contract will likely carry the intended quantities per contract, but is restricted by the work window. Competing work, loss of dredger, quantity assumption can cause modifications such as remobilizations and delays. Other modification potentials could include borrow source remobilization								
CON-1	Contract Modifications	current risks.	resulting from environmental impacts.	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Significant	MODERATE		Project Cost & Schedule
CON-2	Pipeline Dredge	The estimate assumes a hopper dredge because of longer pipeline distances and depth to borrow.	Pipeline dredge not likely due to ratio of beach length.	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
	ESTIMATE AND SCHEDULE RISKS		lea			1		1		Ī	ı
EST-1	Dredge, number & size	Estimate choice can effect efficiency and productivity, causing a change to the estimate.	Estimate assumed two medium-sized hopper dredges but equipment is not restrictive win contract. The chosen estimate hopper size and number can affect the cost and productivity. Hopper dredges accommodate poor weather better than pipeline dredges. A large hopper results in greater efficiency as compared to two smaller hoppers, but less available and may be impacted by speed restrictions, productivity is generally consensative at 77%.	Likely	Marginal	MODERAT E	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE		Project Cost & Schedule
EST-3	Fuel	Fuel fluctuations can impact dredging costs.	Fuel has fluctuated drastically in the past 18 months. It is now back on the upswing. Study should be for time of funding date estimate.	Likely	Significant	HIGH	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
EST-4	Two Dredge Productivity	The estimate assumes a certain productivity based on two medium sized dredge. Productivity may vary.	The current estimate makes assumptions in the size and producivity for two medium sized hopped redegles with a 2.3-5.5 mile haul mile haul. Those estimate assumptions establish the schedule. Productivity of two hopper derdges can vary due to various possibilities. And conditions. Productivity could be 70-85%.	Likely	Marginal	MODERAT E	Likely	Negligible	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
EST-5	Borrow Location Assumptions	be used to support the beach locations.	Borrow areas well defined and have excess material so low risk.	Likely	Marginal	E	Likely	Negligible	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
	Programmatic Risks	(External Risk Items are those that are generated, caused, or con-	ntrolled exclusively outside the PDT's sphere of influence.)								
EXT-1	Market Conditions	Market conditions and competing projects may impact bid competition.	number of dredges available. It is a tough bidding climate based on environmental time-line restrictions.	Likely	Significant	HIGH	Likely	Negligible	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
EXT-2	External Opposition	External opposition may cause scope or schedule change.	favor of project. No serious historical intervention because it is a beach renourishment project.	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
EXT-3	Acts of God	Severe weather may impact cost or schedule.	as beach profile. Construction occurs in low period of weather risks; however, storms are still a potential. As long as the estimate and schedules assume some inefficiency, it should not be a serious issue.	Likely	Negligible	LOW	Likely	Negligible	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
			unknown. The long term competition does not impact initial appropriation needs and feasibility funding request. Future projects must consider this potential as it occurs in future								
EXT-4	Borrow Competition	External entities may compete for the borrow sources.	contracts.	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule
EXT-5	Esc exceeds OMB rates	Over longer periods of time, the actual market may be greater than the OMB rates, impacting contract costs.	Volatile fuel, being a larger risk on dredging projects, may not correlate with the OMB rates and may be higher as time passes.	Likely	Marginal	MODERAT E	Unlikely	Negligible	LOW		Project Cost & Schedule

- Likelinood, Inpact, and Risk Level to be verified through market research and analysis (conducted by cost engineer).

  1. Risk/Opportunity identified with reference to the Risk Identification Checklist and through deliberation and study of the PDT.

  2. Discussions and Concerns elaborates on Risk/Opportunity Events and includes any assumptions or findings (should contain information pertinent to eventual study and analysis of event's impact to project).

  3. Likelihood is a measure of the probability of the event occurring Very Unlikely, Moderately Likely, Very Likely. The likelihood of the event will be the same for both Cost and Schedule, regardless of impact.

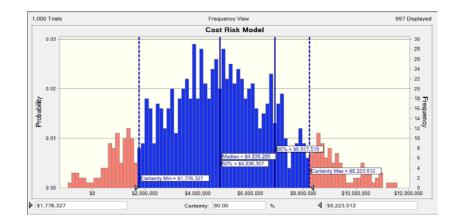
  4. Impact is a measure of the event's effect on project objectives with relation to scope, cost, and/or schedule. Negligible, Marginal, Significant, Critical, or Crisis. Impacts on Project Cost may vary in severity from impacts on Project Schedule.
- 5. Risk Level is the resultant of Likelihood and Impact Low, Moderate, or High. Refer to the matrix located at top of page.
- 6. Variance Distribution refers to the behavior of the individual risk item with respect to its potential effects on Project Cost and Schedule. For example, an item with clearly defined parameters and a solid most likely scenario would probably follow a triangular or normal variance distribution. A risk item for which the PDT has little data or probability of modeling with respect to fix potential effects on ext or schedule (i.e. "anyone's guess") would probably follow a uniform or discrete uniform distribution.
   The responsibility or POC is the entity responsible as the Subject Matter Expert (SME) for action, monitoring, or information on the PDT for the identified risk or opportunity.
   Correlation recognizes those risk events that may be related to one another. Care should be given to ensure the risks are handled correctly without a "double counting."
   Affected Project Component identifies the specific litem of the project to which the risk directly or strongly correlates.
   Project Implications identifies whether or not the risk item affects project cost, project schedule, or both. The PDT is responsible for conducting studies for both Project Cast and for Project Schedule.

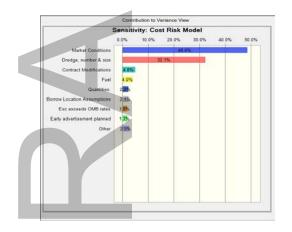
- 11. Results of the risk identification process are studied and further developed by the Cost Engineer, then analyzed through the Monte Carlo Analysis Method for Cost (Contingency) and Schedule (Escalation) Growth.

			Bogue	Banks 2013	3 CSRA F	irst Cost c	of Consti	ruc	tion				
											Crystal Ball Sir	mulation	
			Project C	ost						xpected Values (\$			
Risk No.	Risk/Opportunity Event	Likelihood*	Impact*	Risk Level*	Variance Distribution	Correlation to Other(s)	Probability of Occurrence		Low	Most Likely	High	Contingency Model	Notes
Internal Risks (	Internal Risk Items are those that are generated, caus	sed, or controlle	ed within the P	DT's sphere of influenc	e.)								
	PROJECT & PROGRAM MGMT												
PPM-2	Congressional Funding - PED	Likely	Negligible	LOW	Custom			\$		\$ -	\$88,695	0	
PPM-3	Congressional Funding Construction	Very Likely	Negligible	LOW	Custom			\$		\$ -	\$295,100	0	
	CONTRACT ACQUISITION RISKS												
CA-2	Early advertisement planned	likely	marginal	MODERATE	Triangular			\$	(1,203,400)	\$ -	\$0	0	
	TECHNICAL RISKS												
T-2	Quantities.	Likely	marginal	MODERATE	Uniform			\$	(1,203,400)	\$ -	\$3,610,200	0	
	LANDS AND DAMAGES RISKS												
	REGULATORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS												
	CONSTRUCTION RISKS												
CON-1	Contract Modifications	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Triangular			\$		\$ -	\$1,684,760	0	
	ESTIMATE AND SCHEDULE RISKS												
ST-1	Dredge, number & size	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	BetaP			(\$1	,112,746)	\$ -	\$3,338,237	0	
ST-3	Fuel	Likely	Significant	HIGH	BetaP				\$0	\$ -	\$2,000,000	0	
EST-5	Borrow Location Assumptions	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Triangular				\$0	\$ -	\$1,390,932	0	
	ECONOMICS RISKS												
	Programmatic Risks												
XT-1	Market Conditions	Likely	Significant	HIGH	Triangular			(\$1	,390,932)	\$ -	\$4,172,796	0	
EXT-5	Esc exceeds OMB rates	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Uniform			\$	-	\$ -	\$1,179,800	0	

#### Sum Values to Here

PROJECT CONTINGENCY	0%			Contingency	cy %	Rounded %	Rounded \$
PROJECT CONTINGENCY		\$29,495,000	(\$923,327)	\$28,571,673	-3.13%	-4%	\$ (1,179,800
PROJECT CONTINGENCY	5%	\$29,495,000	\$951,256	\$30,446,256	3.23%	4%	\$ 1,179,800
	10%	\$29,495,000	\$1,776,327	\$31,271,327	6.02%	7%	\$ 2,064,650
	15%	\$29,495,000	\$2,303,503	\$31,798,503	7.81%	8%	\$ 2,359,600
	20%	\$29,495,000	\$2,818,720	\$32,313,720	9.56%	10%	\$ 2,949,500
	25%	\$29,495,000	\$3,257,657	\$32,752,657	11.04%	12%	\$ 3,539,400
	30%	\$29,495,000	\$3,621,801	\$33,116,801	12.28%	13%	\$ 3,834,350
	35%	\$29,495,000	\$3,900,832	\$33,395,832	13.23%	14%	\$ 4,129,300
	40%	\$29,495,000	\$4,196,159	\$33,691,159	14.23%	15%	\$ 4,424,250
	45%	\$29,495,000	\$4,538,013	\$34,033,013	15.39%	16%	\$ 4,719,200
	50%	\$29,495,000	\$4,836,307	\$34,331,307	16.40%	17%	\$ 5,014,150
	55%	\$29,495,000	\$5,131,209	\$34,626,209	17.40%	18%	\$ 5,309,100
	60%	\$29,495,000	\$5,418,961	\$34,913,961	18.37%	19%	\$ 5,604,050
	65%	\$29,495,000	\$5,721,561	\$35,216,561	19.40%	20%	\$ 5,899,000
	70%	\$29,495,000	\$6,105,623	\$35,600,623	20.70%	21%	\$ 6,193,950
	75%	\$29,495,000	\$6,528,845	\$36,023,845	22.14%	23%	\$ 6,783,850
	80%	\$29,495,000	\$6,917,519	\$36,412,519	23.45%	24%	\$ 7,078,800
	85%	\$29,495,000	\$7,340,665	\$36,835,665	24.89%	25%	\$ 7,373,750
	90%	\$29,495,000	\$8,223,512	\$37,718,512	27.88%	28%	\$ 8,258,600



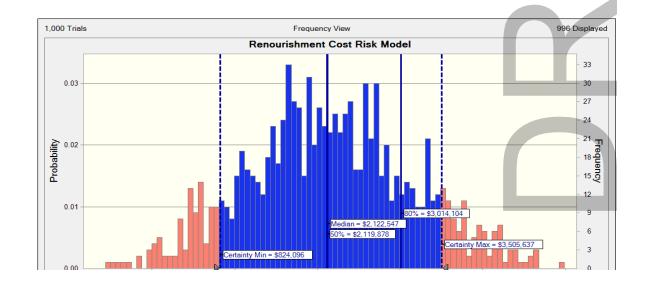


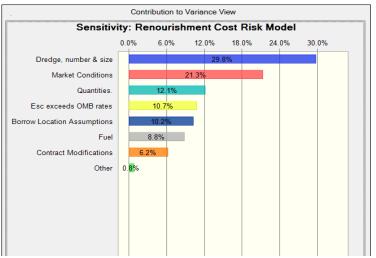


								Crystal Ball Simulation					
			Project C	ost					Expected Values (\$	\$\$)			
Risk No.	Risk/Opportunity Event	Likelihood*	Impact*	Risk Level*	Variance Distribution	Correlation to Other(s)	Probability of Occurrence	Low	Most Likely	High	Contingency Model	Notes	
Internal Risks	(Internal Risk Items are those that are generated, caus	sed, or controlle	d within the P	DT's sphere of influence	:e.)	_							
	DDO IFOT & DDOODAM MONT												
	PROJECT & PROGRAM MGMT												
	CONTRACT ACQUISITION RISKS				_								
	TECHNICAL RISKS						•						
T-2	Quantities.	Likely	marginal	MODERATE	Uniform			\$ (524,691)	-	\$1,574,072	0		
	LANDS AND DAMAGES RISKS												
	REGULATORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS												
	CONSTRUCTION RISKS							_					
CON-1	Contract Modifications	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Triangular			\$ -	\$ -	\$734,567	0		
	ESTIMATE AND SCHEDULE RISKS												
EST-1	Dredge, number & size	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Uniform			(\$485,165)	\$ -	\$1,455,494	0		
EST-3	Fuel	Likely	Significant	HIGH	Beta			\$0	\$ -	\$872,014	0		
EST-5	Borrow Location Assumptions	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Beta			\$0	\$ -	\$1,212,912	0		
	ECONOMICS RISKS												
	Programmatic Risks												
EXT-1	Market Conditions	Likely	Significant	HIGH	Triangular			(\$606,456)	\$ -	\$1,819,368	0		
EXT-5	Esc exceeds OMB rates	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	Uniform			\$ -	\$ -	\$1,028,802	0		

#### USE ROUNDED DATA FOR REPORT

		MOACEC FOTIMATE (C	T I	Danation . /	0 12		INDED DATA FOR
	Percentile	MCACES ESTIMATE of One	Contingency	Baseline w/	Contingen	Rounded %	Rounded \$
	. G. Scritile	nourishment cost		Contingency	cy %	rtounded 70	ιτο απασα φ
	0%	\$10,960,000	(\$938,487)	\$10,021,513	-8.56%	-9%	\$ (986,400)
	5%	\$10,960,000	\$498,076	\$11,458,076	4.54%	5%	\$ 548,000
PROJECT CONTINGENCY	10%	\$10,960,000	\$824,096	\$11,784,096	7.52%	8%	\$ 876,800
	15%	\$10,960,000	\$1,084,728	\$12,044,728	9.90%	10%	\$ 1,096,000
	20%	\$10,960,000	\$1,275,532	\$12,235,532	11.64%	12%	\$ 1,315,200
	25%	\$10,960,000	\$1,470,333	\$12,430,333	13.42%	14%	\$ 1,534,400
	30%	\$10,960,000	\$1,624,645	\$12,584,645	14.82%	15%	\$ 1,644,000
	35%	\$10,960,000	\$1,723,431	\$12,683,431	15.72%	16%	\$ 1,753,600
	40%	\$10,960,000	\$1,869,987	\$12,829,987	17.06%	18%	\$ 1,972,800
	45%	\$10,960,000	\$1,993,128	\$12,953,128	18.19%	19%	\$ 2,082,400
	50%	\$10,960,000	\$2,119,878	\$13,079,878	19.34%	20%	\$ 2,192,000
	55%	\$10,960,000	\$2,250,800	\$13,210,800	20.54%	21%	\$ 2,301,600
	60%	\$10,960,000	\$2,385,306	\$13,345,306	21.76%	22%	\$ 2,411,200
	65%	\$10,960,000	\$2,543,521	\$13,503,521	23.21%	24%	\$ 2,630,400
	70%	\$10,960,000	\$2,661,520	\$13,621,520	24.28%	25%	\$ 2,740,000
	75%	\$10,960,000	\$2,807,572	\$13,767,572	25.62%	26%	\$ 2,849,600
	80%	\$10,960,000	\$3,014,104	\$13,974,104	27.50%	28%	\$ 3,068,800
	85%	\$10,960,000	\$3,279,229	\$14,239,229	29.92%	30%	\$ 3,288,000
	90%	\$10,960,000	\$3,505,637	\$14,465,637	31.99%	32%	\$ 3,507,200
	95%	\$10,960,000	\$3,901,877	\$14,861,877	35.60%	36%	\$ 3,945,600
	100%	\$10,960,000	\$5,262,897	\$16,222,897	48.02%	49%	\$ 5,370,400





	\$	50	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$5,000,000
ĺ	\$824,096		Certainty:	80.00	%	\$3,505,637	



#### Bogue Banks Feasability Study 2013 CSRA

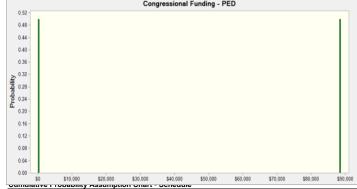
		Risk Reference							Correlation				
	_	No.	Risk Event	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Level	Distribution	Correlation	Factor	Low	Most Likely	High	Notes
3	ő	PPM-2	Congressional Funding - PED	Likely	Negligible	LOW	Custom			\$0	\$0	\$88,695	
,	,												

	Risk Reference							Correlation				
음	No.	Risk Event	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Level	Distribution	Correlation	Factor	Low	Most Likely	High	Notes
e	PPM-2	Congressional Funding - PED	Likely	Marginal	MODERATE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	0.0 Months	0.0 Months	0.0 Months	
5												

Description	Concern is that the PED Congressional funding is uncertain, post feasibility. Need a chiefs report by Sept 13 by new program EC. Request for PED funding is not able to be go in until FY16 which could delay start of final design. Design would move to FY16-17. There is approximately a year of float in the schedule.
Development of Low Values	The best case scenario is that the project proceeds on schedule and there is no change to the construction schedule.
Development of High Values	The worst case scenario is that the PED Phase costs would increase approximately 5% or 90k. There is 1 year of float in the PED phase schedule so this would not effect the construction schedule but would change when the PED funds are expended. Not applicable to O&M portion.

Confidence Percentile	Assumption values (in dollars)	Assumption values (in months)
0%	\$0	#N/A
10%	\$0	#N/A
20%	\$0	#N/A
30%	\$0	#N/A
40%	\$0	#N/A
50%	\$0	#N/A
60%	\$88,695	#N/A
70%	\$88,695	#N/A
80%	\$88,695	#N/A
90%	\$88,695	#N/A
100%	\$88,695	#N/A







		В	ogue Bank	s Feasabi	ity Study 2	013 CSRA					
Risk Reference No.	Risk Event	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Level	Distribution	Correlation	Correlation Factor	Low	Most Likely	High	Notes
РРМ-8	Public Access Requirements	Unlikely	Crisis	HIGH	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	_	\$0		
Risk Reference					B1 - 11 - 1		Correlation				
No. PPM-8	Risk Event Public Access Requirements	Likelihood Unlikely	Impact Crisis	Risk Level HIGH	Distribution #N/A	Correlation #N/A	Factor #N/A	Low	Most Likely 0.0 Months	High	Notes
						_					
Description	Sponsor must complete construction parking must construct significant parking and assoc the conditions that benefits are received from delay project. This is not part of the total proj	iated facilities prior to the project. Failure	construction pr	oject to set		Confidence Percentile 0% 10% 20%	Assumption doll #N #N	/A /A /A	Assumption mon #N #N #N	//A //A //A	
Development o Low Values	This is not modeled as it would stop the proje	ect. It is on the risk reg	ister as a watcl	h list item only		30% 40% 50% 60% 70%	#N #N #N #N	/A /A /A	#N #N #N #N	I/A I/A I/A	
Development o High Values	of					80% 90% 100%	#N #N	/A	#N #N #N	l/A	
Cumulative I	Probability Assumption Chart - Scheo	dule									